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प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
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सं० 34] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, अगस्त 21, 1976 (श्रावण 30, 1898)
No. 34] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, AUGUST 21, 1976 (SRAVANA 30, 1898)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

भाग III—खण्ड 2

PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

[Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE
PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 21st August 1976

CORRIGENDUM

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 7th August 1976 under the heading "Patents Scaled" delete 135221.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

15th July, 1976

- 1265/Cal/76. Dilip Kumar Banerjee. Emitters for use in drip irrigation system.
- 1266/Cal/76. SICO Incorporated and K. H. Wilson. Mobile elevationally adjustable stage.
- 1267/Cal/76. Ashland Oil, Inc. Process and apparatus for producing carbon black.
- 1268/Cal/76. Aikoh Co., Ltd. A method for the desulfurization of molten iron.
- 1269/Cal/76. Air Products and Chemicals, Inc. Gasification of hydrocarbon feedstocks.
- 1270/Cal/76. Snamprogetti S.p.A. Apparatus for the desalination of sea water, with automatic regulation of the fresh—and salt water levels.
- 1271/Cal/76. Snamprogetti S.p.A. Radial-flow reactor for the synthesis of ammonia with production of high-thermal-level steam.

1272/Cal/76. Snamprogetti S.p.A. Method for extracting mycotoxins from vegetable flours.

16th July, 1976

- 1273/Cal/76. C. Das. A wick stove.
- 1274/Cal/76. Cadbury Limited. Edible composition and method of manufacturing same. (July 22, 1975).
- 1275/Cal/76. Staedtler & UHL. Comb assembly for combing machines.
- 1276/Cal/76. Stauffer Chemical Company. Alkyl thiourea miticides.
- 1277/Cal/76. Stauffer Chemical Company. Phenoxy alkylamides and their use as miticides.
- 1278/Cal/76. Chong Min Ho. A continuous oil distillation process and distillation plant therefor.

17th July, 1976

- 1279/Cal/76. C. Baldoni. Decade digital telephone dial.
- 1280/Cal/76. Sabya Sachi Banerjee. Valveless filter.
- 1281/Cal/76. General Electric Co. A metallic electrical conductor having an electrically insulating covering and a method of preparing same. [Divisional date June 20, 1973].
- 1282/Cal/76. Johnson & Johnson. A method for treating a porous material with a resin composition. [Divisional date May 31, 1973]
- 1283/Cal/76. I.T.C. Limited Filters.
- 1284/Cal/76. Snamprogetti S. p. A. Method for the condensation of carbamate in urea-synthesis installations.

1285/Cal/76. Herculite Protective Fabrics Corporation. Process for controlling cockroaches and other crawling insects.

1286/Cal/76. Plan-Tek A/S. Improved building constructions.
19th July, 1976

1287/Cal/76. A. K. Khetan. Improvements in or relating to a louver.

1288/Cal/76. Dr. Ing. K. Dutt. Improvements in or relating to structural elements and to structures made with them.

1289/Cal/76. G. Wolff Jr. Mommanditgesellschaft. Oven chamber door for a coke oven.

1290/Cal/76. G. M. Kamarian, L. A. Kostandov and V. M. Zimin. Solid electrode electrolyzer for electrolysis of aqueous solutions.

1291/Cal/76. Obermaier do Brasil S/A Equipamentos Industriais. Wet treatment apparatus for textile materials.

1292/Cal/76. General Railway Supplies Pty. Ltd. Rail cleat.

1293/Cal/76. Rohm and Haas Company, Graft copolymers.
20th July 1976

1294/Cal/76. Monsanto Company. Thermoplastic Vulcanizates of olefin rubber and polyolefin resin.

1295/Cal/76. Hajtomuvek ES Festoberenderzsek Gyara. Apparatus for the electrostatic coating of workpieces.

1296/Cal/76. Texaco Development Corporation. Synthesis gas from solid carbonaceous fuel.

1297/Cal/76. Jute Textile Servicing Corporation. Improved pickers for looms.

1298/Cal/76. The Standard Oil Company. Process for the preparation of unsaturated acids from unsaturated aldehydes.

1299/Cal/76. UOP Inc. Control of hydrogen/hydrocarbon mole ratio and the control system therefor.

1300/Cal/76. Sybron Corporation. Electromagnetic flowmeter characterized by zero quadrature signal.

1301/Cal/76. The Standard Oil Company. Process for the preparation of unsaturated acids from unsaturated aldehydes.
21st July 1976

1302/Cal/76. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A process for making molecular sieve zeolites from paddy husk.

1303/Cal/76. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A heat-treatment process for substantial increase in the mechanical properties particularly strength of carbon products for all applications moulded or extruded using pitch or tar or any other carbonaceous binder.

1304/Cal/76. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A process for the synthesis of 1-aryl/alkyl/arakyl/6-oxopyrimidines with hypnotic, sedative, anti-convulsant and central muscle relaxant properties.

1305/Cal/76. Nordmark-werke Gesellschaft Mit Beschränkter Haftung Hamburg. Process for the production of new oxazolidinones.

1306/Cal/76. Davidson & Co. Limited. Regenerative air pre-heaters and seal frame suspension control system therefor. (November 4, 1975).

1307/Cal/76. Kaiser Glass Fiber Corporation. Assembly for the drawing of glass fibers,

1308/Cal/76. C. Caron. Electronic ignition device for internal combustion engines.

1309/Cal/76. C. F. Delong, G. L. Erion. Method of reducing loss of water by transpiration and composition therefor.

1310/Cal/76. C. F. Delong, G. L. Erion. Anti-fouling over-coating composition and use thereof.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (BOMBAY BRANCH)

5th July, 1976

216/Bom/76. K. R. Dholaria. 'A' safety device for diesel engines.

7th July, 1976

217/Bom/76. Hoechst Pharmaceuticals Limited. A process for the preparation of a novel terpenoid having valuable pharmacological properties.

218/Bom/76. H. F. Maneksha. A device for converting circular motion into linear reciprocating motion and vice versa.

219/Bom/76. Dr. R. N. Sharma. A suture clamp.

220/Bom/76. Dr. R. N. Sharma. A corn punch.

221/Bom/76. R. R. Divekar. An electronic device for the eradication of insects, rodents and the like.

222/Bom/76. Babubhai alias D. J. Patel. A device for eliminating disturbance in electric and electronic equipment such as radios, transistors and the like.

223/Bom/76. Balcke-Durr Aktiengesellschaft. A method of an apparatus for helically winding a strip on to a tube to produce a finned tube.

8th July, 1976

224/Bom/76. V. D. Bhat. Mechanical churner for liquids and semi liquids.

225/Bom/76. P. R. Mallory & Co. Inc. Pressure vent-sealed primary and secondary alkaline cells, (April 23, 1976).

226/Bom/76. H. L. Melwani. Electronic device for use in the ignition system of motor vehicles.

9th July, 1976

227/Bom/76. Mandelia Electronics Private Limited. An electronic yarn clearer device.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (MADRAS BRANCH)

12th July, 1976

125/Mas/76. Rahul Basu. Improvement in fluidic carburettor systems.

14th July, 1976

126/Mas/76. IDL Chemicals Limited. A shear mixer.

127/Mas/76. D. K. Murali. Production of energy from falling weights on rods.

128/Mas/76. D. K. Murali. Production of energy from falling weights on springs.

15th July, 1976

129/Mas/76. T. D. Rao Permeable tile. [Addition to No. 146 Mas/73].

130/Mas/76. S. Govindappa. Sensitive earth fault protection for 100% winding of generators by floating a D. C. potential.

ALTERATION OF DATE

139930. } Ante-dated to 1st August, 1969.
1163/Cal/75.
139936. } Ante-dated to 6th November, 1964.
1192/Cal/75.
139937. } Ante-dated to 6th November, 1964.
1193/Cal/75.
139938. } Ante-dated to 6th November, 1964.
1194/Cal/75.
139939. } Ante-dated to 6th November, 1964.
1195/Cal/75.
139940. } Ante-dated to 6th November, 1964.
1197/Cal/75.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned may at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months give notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patent Rules, 1972.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that Office.

CLASS 129A+G+J+M. I.C.-F16b 37/12, 25/00. 139917

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO EXPANSION FASTENERS.

Applicant: DASH FASTENERS (PRIVATE) LIMITED, OF C-16, SOUTH EXTENSION, PART-II, NEW DELHI, INDIA.

Inventor: PROMOD MEHTA.

Application No. 1398/Cal/74 filed June 24, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

An improved expansion fastener comprising an externally threaded stud to a part of its length below the unthreaded front portion, which has a smaller diameter and a chamfered end, the stud below the threaded portion being a cylindrical shape and diameter of the bolt size with provision of a tapered conical hole at its rear such that the said hole becomes uniform beyond the taper and the rear of the stud being provided with longitudinal slits extending beyond the tapered hole but ending before its uniform portion; a solid expander in the form of the frustum of a cone with a protruding cylindrical portion and the whole arrangement is such that the fastener assembly with the solid expander is inserted from its rear end into the hole of the medium, on which the required fixture is to be fixed after which the front end is hammered in whereby the fastener stud gets driven on to the said expander forcing apart the rear end of the stud along the slits thereby causing the chamfered end of the expander to tightly grip into the body of the fastener stud.

CLASS 116G. I.C.-65G 13/00.

139918

A SUPPORT ASSEMBLY WITH A SET OF IDLER ROLLS MOUNTED IN A BRACKET.

Applicant: LITTON SYSTEMS INC., OF 270 PASSAIC AVENUE, PASSAIC, NEW JERSEY 07055, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: DANIEL JOSEPH DI ANTONIO.

Application No. 1649/Cal/74 filed July 24, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A support assembly with a set of idler rolls mounted in a bracket comprising:

- the bracket having a first and a second support inter-connected by a continuous loop that spans the lateral distance between said supports;
- said first and said second supports having upwardly opening apertures defined therein;
- idler rolls having flattened surfaces defined at each end thereof;
- said surfaces being insertable into said apertures in a vertical direction so that opposite ends of a first and a second idler roll are positioned adjacent to one another within said bracket; and
- a keeper having a rigid rectangular body and a pair of legs depending therebelow;
- said keeper being forced into said bracket in a longitudinal direction substantially parallel to said loop so that said body spans the lateral distance between the supports and said depending legs firmly engage the surfaces on opposite ends of the first and second idler rolls.

CLASS 32F₁+F₂b.

55E₂+E₄, I.C.-C07d 60x 2A 99/14.

139919.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING CEPHALOSPORIN SULFONATE ESTERS.

Applicant: ELI LILLY AND COMPANY, AT 307 EAST MCCARTY STREET, (FORMERLY OF 740 SOUTH ALABAMA STREET), CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS, STATE OF INDIANA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

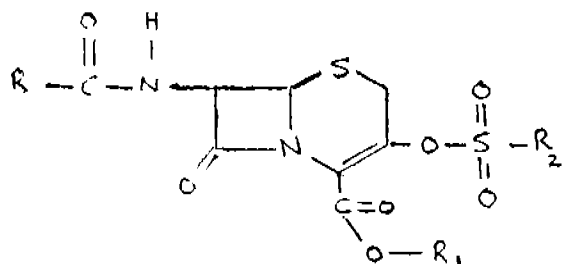
Inventor: WAYNE ALFRED SPTIZER.

Application No. 854/Cal/74 filed April 16, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

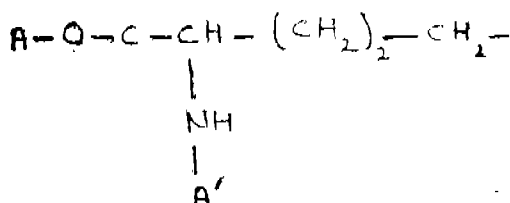
12 Claims.

A process for preparing 3-cephem-3-sulfonate ester compounds of the formula I.

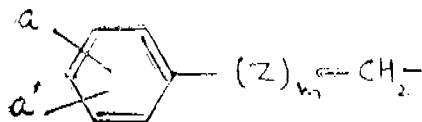


wherein R is C₁-C₈ alkyl, C₁-C₈ haloalkyl, C₁-C₈ cyanoalkyl, phenyl, methylphenyl, hydroxyphenyl, halophenyl, nitrophenyl, aminophenyl, methoxyphenyl, 5-amino 5-carboxy-

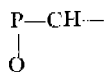
butyl, or a 5-substituted-amino-5-carboxybutyl ester group of the formula A.



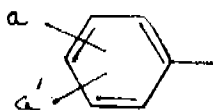
wherein A is diphenylmethyl, p-nitrobenzyl, benzyl, 2, 2-trichloroethyl, t-butyl, or p-methoxybenzyl and A' is C₅-C₆, haloalkanoyl, benzoyl, halobenzoyl, 2, 4-dinitrophenyl, or phthaloyl; or R is a group of the formula B.



wherein a and a' independently are hydrogen, C₁-C₄ lower alkyl, C₁-C₄ lower alkoxy, halogen, hydroxy, nitro, amino, or carboxy; Z is O or S; and m is 0 or 1; or R is a group of the formula C.



wherein P is 2-thienyl, 3-thienyl, phenyl or a substituted phenyl group of the formula D.



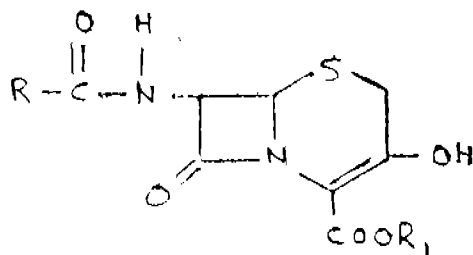
wherein a and a' are as defined above, Q is hydroxyl, formyloxy, acetoxy, carboxy, sulfo, amino or protected amino; or R is a group of the formula



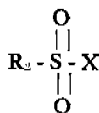
wherein R' is 2-thienyl, 3-thienyl, 2-furyl, 2-oxazolyl, 2-thiazolyl, or 1-tetrazolyl;

R₁ is C₁-C₆ alkyl, phenyl, halophenyl, C₁-C₆ lower alkyl-phenyl, or nitrophenyl;

R₂ is hydrogen, benzyl, 4-methoxybenzyl, 4-nitrobenzyl, di-phenylmethyl, 2, 2, 2-trichloroethyl or t-butyl; and when R₂ is hydrogen he pharmaceutically acceptable nontoxic salts thereof; characterized by reacting a 3-hydroxy-3-cpphem compound of the formula II.



wherein R is as defined above and R₁ is a carboxylic acid protecting ester forming group, with a sulfonyl halide of the formula



wherein R₂ is as defined above and X is a halogen; and if desired removing in a conventional manner the carboxylic

acid protecting ester forming group to provide the corresponding acid, the pharmaceutically acceptable nontoxic salts being prepared in a conventional manner.

CLASS 37A. I.C.-B04C 5/185

139920

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO DUST COLLECTORS.

Applicant: DEVELOPMENT CONSULTANTS PRIVATE LIMITED, OF 24-B, PARK STREET, P.O. PARK STREET, CALCUTTA-16, STATE OF WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventors: DWIJENDRA LAL NATH AND SUBHAS SINHA.

Application No. 1933/Cal/74 filed August 28, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

An improved dust collector for separating granular material such as fly ash, from a mixture of the said material and air, for un-loading the said material continuously and at the same time allowing the said air to be released in the atmosphere in a dust-free form for preventing pollution of air, characterised in that the said dust collector has for its essential parts:—

(i) one or more cyclone-type ash collectors for separation from air and collection of the granular material;

(ii) a receiver tank provided below cyclone-type ash collectors for receiving therein ash separated from air in the said collectors, the said receiver tank being provided with an outlet gate for discharging the said material from the said tank for conveying the same to the next un-loading stage;

(iii) at least one gate provided below each said cyclone-type ash collector for un-loading the said collected material from the ash collector into the said receiver tank;

(iv) a means for producing vacuum is provided in the system for sucking out the air separated from the material in the ash-collector/collectors, for releasing the said air in the atmosphere.

CLASS 127A. I.C.-F16d 13/00.

139921

LEVER SYSTEM FOR FRICTION CLUTCHES.

Applicant: DANA CORPORATION, OF 4500 DORR STREET, CITY OF TOLEDO, STATE OF OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: WILLIAM HOWARD SINK AND RICHARD ALLEN FLOTOW.

Application No. 1991/Cal/74 filed September 4, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A clutch of the type including a rotatable clutch housing, a pressure plate rotatable in unison with the housing, a clutch disc positioned between the housing and the pressure plate, and a plurality of pivoted levers for moving the pressure plate axially relatively to the housing, characterized in that the pivot for the respective levers includes a member having a knife edge which engages a bearing surface of the lever, and at least one knife edge formed on the lever and which engages a bearing surface on said member, the respective knife edges being in linear alignment with each other.

CLASS 66B. I.C.-C06d 1/00.

139922

SIGNAL LANTERNS FOR OPTIONAL COLOURED LIGHT EMITTANCE.

Applicant: UNION CARBIDE INDIA LIMITED, 1, MIDDLETON STREET, CALCUTTA-700016, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventors: AMAR NATH TANDON & RAM BIR BHASIN.

Application No. 1704/Cal/75 filed September 3, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

Attachment for a lamp, particularly for a signalling lamp, said lamp including a reflector, such as a flashlight, said attachment adapted to be mounted opposite light source, such as bulb, of the lamp and comprising two co-axial substantially transparent tubular bodies having mutual guide means so as to be movable along their common axis said tubular bodies being held in support-cum-guide means adapted to be mounted on face (reflector side) of the lamp and rotary means such as herein described to advance on rotation thereof (said rotary means) in one direction of one or the first tubular body to envelope the light source, such rotation causing retraction of the second tubular body if it already enveloped the light source and un-covering of the latter, while rotation of the rotary means in the other direction causing said first tubular body to retract and uncover the light source and the second tubular body to advance and cover the said light source, each said tubular body or at least that portion of each as will cover the light source being of different colour.

CLASS 32C+F_{3a}+F_{3c}. & 83B₅. I.C.-C07C 37/00. A23L 1/26 139923.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 1, 3-DIPHENYL-PROPANONE-1-DERIVATIVES AND THE SALTS THEREOF.

Applicant: CHINOIN GYOGYSZER-ES VEGYESZETI TERMEKFK GYARA RT., OF HUNGARY OF 1-5, TO UTCA BUDAPEST IV. HUNGARY.

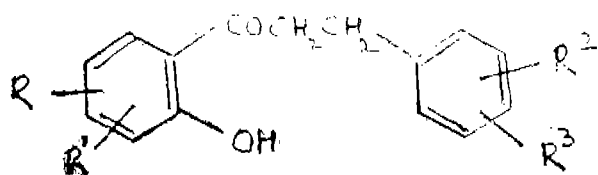
Inventors: DR. LORANT FARKAS, DR. MIHALY NOGRADI, DR. AGNES GOTISEGEN AND DR. SANDOR ANTUS.

Application No. 1200/Cal/73 filed May 22, 1973.

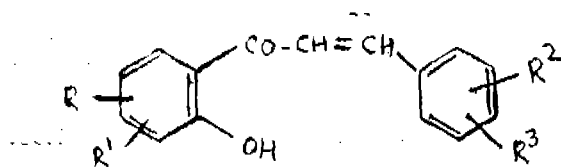
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

Process for preparing compounds of general formula I.



and for their basic salts wherein R stands for hydrogen, hydroxyl, or an alkoxy-group, which may be optionally substituted with carboxyl-, sulphonyl, phosphonyl-, dialkylamino or trialkyl-ammonium group or the salts thereof or with one or two hydroxyl group, R² and R³ stands for hydroxy- and/or alkoxy-groups R¹ stands for hydrogen or a hydrophyous group, preferably a carboxy-, sulphonyl-, phosphonyl groups, with the proviso that R and R² both cannot stand for hydrogen which comprises reducing a compound of general formula II.



where R, R¹, R² and R³ are as defined before by catalytic hydrogenation and if desired converting into the salts in a conventional manner.

CLASS 56A+D. I.C.-C02b 1/06.

139924

WATER DESALINATION APPARATUS.

Applicant: SNAMPROGETTI S.P.A., OF CORSO VENEZIA 16, MILAN, ITALY.

Inventor: GIORGIO PAGANI.

Application No. 1487/Cal/73 filed June 26, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims

A multiple effect apparatus (as hereinbefore defined), suitable for recovering water from a saline solution, which apparatus comprises:—

(a) at least one vertically or substantially vertically disposed column divided into a plurality of compartments one above another;

(b) a plurality of vertically or substantially vertically disposed tubes which are intended to act as film evaporators and which are provided in each compartment, apart from the lowermost compartment of the or each column;

(c) at least one tank provided in each compartment; wherein

(i) each tank, apart from that or those in the lowermost compartment of the or each column, is in communication at its lower end region with the interior of the upper end region of the tubes in the same compartment;

(ii) each tank, apart from that or those in the uppermost compartment of the or each column, is in communication at its upper end region with the interior of the lower end region of the tubes in the immediately overhead compartment;

(iii) each tank, apart from that or those in the uppermost compartment of the or each column, is provided in an upper region of the tank side wall with at least one aperture;

(d) means for conveying condensate from the lowermost region of each compartment, apart from the lowermost compartment of the or each column, to the next lower compartment;

(e) means for introducing saline solution into the tank(s) in the uppermost compartment of the or one column;

(f) means for introducing steam into the uppermost compartment of the or one or each column;

(g) means for discharging water from the lowermost compartment of the or each column;

(h) means for discharging saline solution from the tank(s) of the lowermost compartment of the or each column; and (i) means accommodated within at least one of the compartments for preheating, by heat exchange with hot water vapour in those compartments, saline solution prior to its introduction into the tank(s) of the uppermost compartment of the or one column;

the arrangement of the apparatus being such that, in use, saline solution passes as a film in the tubes from one tank in one compartment to one tank in the next lower compartment and is heated by hot water vapour in said one compartment, which hot water vapour is condensed and conveyed as condensate to said next lower compartment, and some of the saline solution passing to the tank in said next lower compartment evaporates to produce hot water vapour which passes through said aperture(s) and heats the tubes in said next lower compartment.

CLASS 32F₃₄+F_{3d}. I.C.-C07C 51/54, C07C 51/58. 139925.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 4-BROMONAPHTHALIC ACID ANHYDRIDE.

Applicant: HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 6230, FRANKFURT/MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors: WALTER DEUCKER AND HELMUT TROSTER.

Application No. 75/Cal/74 filed January 10, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the preparation of 4-bromo-naphthalic acid anhydride which comprises adding at pH 6.8 to 9 and at a temperature of 0° to 30°C, 0.55 to 0.65 mol of bromine per mol of naphthalic acid to an aqueous solution of an alkali metal salt of naphthalic acid and oxidizing the bromide so obtained at the same pH-value by feeding in chlorine.

CLASS 128G+K. I.C.-A61M 29/00.

139926.

A BODY CANAL DILATING DEVICE.

Applicant : ORTHO PHARMACEUTICAL CORPORATION, AT RARITAN, NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : ROBERT IRVIN LEININGER, JOSEPH RONALD PRESTON AND BRENTON RAY LOWER.

Application No. 424/Cal/74 filed February 28, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claims

A body canal dilating device comprising a relatively non-elastic, collapsible, inflatable envelope having two portions, one of said portions in the inflated state having a relatively constant diameter, and the other of said portions being a terminal enlarged bulbous portion having a diameter in excess of said envelope in the inflated state, a tubular inserter member, a shield located at the opposite end of said enlarged portion and engaged with said tube and adapted to permit the entry into said tube of pressurizing fluid.

CLASS 32E, & 55E₂+E.60x2a I.C.-CO7d 99/24. 139927.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING 3-FLUOROCEPHALOSPORINS.

Applicant : ELI LILLY AND COMPANY, AT 307 EAST MCCARTY STREET (FORMERLY OF 740 SOUTH ALABAMA STREET), CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS, STATE OF INDIANA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

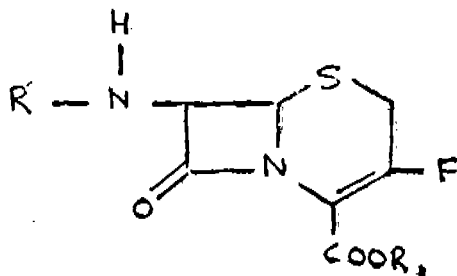
Inventor : GARY ALLEN KOPPEL.

Application No. 853/Cal/74 filed April 16, 1974.

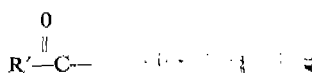
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

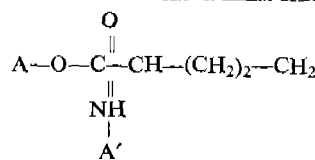
A process for preparing compounds of the formula I.



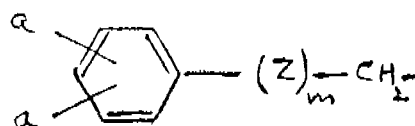
wherein R is an acyl group derived from a carboxylic acid and represented by the formula A.



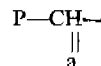
wherein R' is C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₁-C₆ cyanoalkyl, phenyl, methylphenyl, hydroxy-phenyl, halophenyl, nitrophenyl, methoxyphenyl, or a 5-substituted-amino-5-carboxybutyl ester group of the formula B.



wherein A is diphenylmethyl, p-nitrobenzyl, benzyl, 2, 2-trichloroethyl, t-butyl, or p-methoxybenzyl and a' is C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, benzoyl, halobenzoyl, 2,4-dinitrophenyl or phthaloyl; or R' is a group of the formula C.



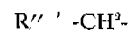
wherein a and a' independently are hydrogen, C₁-C₄ lower alkyl, C₁-C₄ lower alkoxy, halogen, hydroxy, or nitro; Z is O or S; and M is O or 1; or R' is a group of the formula D.



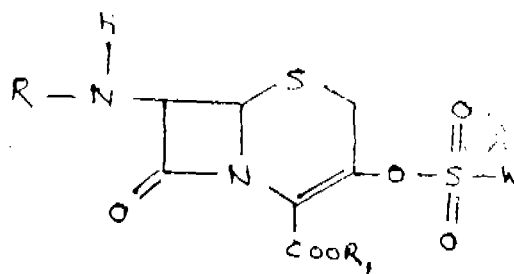
wherein p is 2-thienyl 3-thienyl, or a phenyl group of the formula E.



wherein a and a' are as defined above, Q is hydroxyl, formyloxy, acetoxy, or protected amino; or R' is a group of the formula



wherein R'' is 2-thienyl, 3-thienyl, 2-furyl, 2-oxazolyl, 2-thiazolyl, or 1-tetrazolyl; and R₁ is hydrogen, benzyl, p-methoxybenzyl, p-nitrobenzyl, diphenylmethyl, 2, 2, 2-trichloroethyl, or t-butyl; which comprises reacting a 3-sulfonate ester cephalosporin of the formula II.



wherein R is as defined above, R₁ is a carboxylic acid protecting ester forming group, and W is C₁-C₆ alkyl, phenyl, tolyl, halophenyl, or nitrophenyl, with an inorganic fluoride of the formula M+F-- in which M is potassium, sodium, or silver in the presence of an 18-crown-6-ether and an inert solvent at a temperature of from about -20°C. to about +25°C.; and if desired removing in a conventional manner the carboxylic acid protecting ester forming group to provide the corresponding acid.

CLASS 27E. I.C. -E04b 7/00

139928

A ROOF AND METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR ITS MANUFACTURE.

Applicant : ATELIERS DE CONSTRUCTIONS METALLIQUES DE CEAN S.A., OF 14, CARPIQUET FRANCE.
Inventor : ALAIN CHAMPOT.

Application No. 1907/Cal/74 filed August 24, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A roof composed of a plurality of multipurpose, self-supporting, elongate elements, said elements resting, at each of their two ends, on a rigid substructure, the supporting areas being horizontally aligned, the elements being disposed parallel to one another by juxtaposition of their longitudinal edges, wherein each element of the roof comprises : an external elongate shell having a cross-section of the form of an inverted V with a horizontal flattened base, the lower edge of each of the two inclined walls of the shell being extended by an intermediate web, parallel to the base of the V and by a flange, suitably orthogonal to said web, and means for rigidly connecting the mutually parallel elements together; transverse stiffening trusses possessing a geometrical configuration congruent with the cross-section of the shell, disposed at intervals from one another in such a way that the shell rests upon said trusses through at least one of its two webs and a portion at least of each of its inclined walls; a mattress of a thermally insulating and acoustically absorbing material contained opposite the internal faces of the shell by means of two perforated elongate under-panels parallel to the inclined walls of said shell; at least one illumination device composed of a luminous source and a metallic reflector; at least on heating device composed of a pipe for the circulation of hot fluid and of a metallic radiant reflector, said illumination and heating devices being fixed to the trusses through the mattress and supporting the two perforated under-panels and said insulating mattress.

CLASS 156A+D+E&G.I.C.-FO4C 9/00, B67D 5/46, 139929.

DISPENSING PUMP.

Applicant : PRECISION VALVE CORPORATION, 700 NEPPERHAN AVENUE, YONKERS, NEW YORK 10703, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : JOHN RICHARD FOCHT.

Application No. 2474/Cal/74 filed November 11, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patents Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims.

A dispensing pump comprising a housing including a cylindrical pump chamber; an outlet valve including an outlet valve body with an upstanding tubular valve stem having an axial product passage and a valve orifice extending transversely through the valve stem into communication with the axial product passage, and an annular elastomeric valve orifice sealing gasket, the inner margin of the said gasket encompassing the valve stem to normally sealingly occlude the valve orifice; a reciprocable piston including a piston body having a tubular skirt slidably received in the pump chamber, the annular gasket extending transversely across said skirt and being sealingly engaged with the skirt; downward axial movement of the valve stem moving the valve orifice out of occlusion with the annular gasket and moving the piston in the pump chamber; inlet check valve means for controlling flow of product into the pump chamber; and means to bias the piston and outlet valve body upwardly.

CLASS 32F₁+F₂b & 55E₁+E₂. 60x 2d I.C.-CO7d 49/36. 139920.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF IMIDAZOLE DERIVATIVES.

Applicant : JANSSEN PHARMACEUTICA N. V., AT TURNHOUTSEBAAN 30, BEERSE, BELGIUM.

Inventors : ERIK FRED GODEFROI AND JANHEERES.

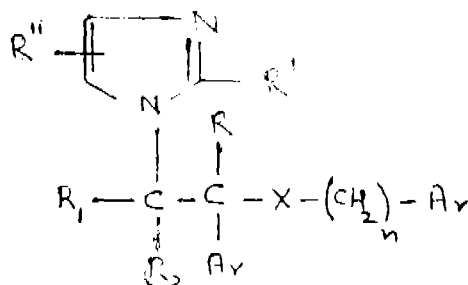
Application No. 1163/Cal/75 filed June 12, 1975.

Division of Application No. 122584 filed August 1, 1969.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patents Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

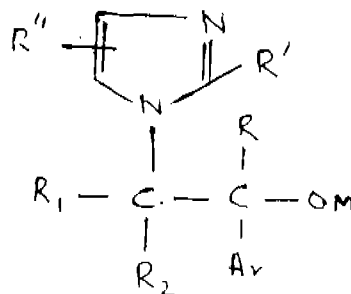
A process for preparing a chemical compound selected from the group consisting of a 1-(β-arvl) ethyl-imidazole derivative having the formula shown in Figure 1.



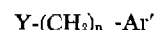
and the therapeutically active acid addition salts thereof wherein : R, R' and R'' are each a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms; X is a group consisting of oxygen; n is the integer zero, 1 or 2;

Ar is a member selected from the group consisting of phenyl, substituted phenyl, thenyl and halothenyl, said substituted phenyl containing at least one phenyl substituent selected from the group consisting of halo, alkyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms and alkoxy having 1 to 6 carbon atoms;

Ar' is a member selected from the group consisting of phenyl, substituted phenyl, said substituted phenyl containing at least one substituent selected from the group consisting of halo, alkyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, cyano, nitro, and amino; R' is a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, methyl and ethyl; and R'' is a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and methyl provided that : when said Ar' is a substituted phenyl containing at least one phenyl substituent selected from the group consisting of nitro and amino, the n is zero; when said Ar' is a member selected from the group consisting of phenyl and substituted phenyl containing at least one phenyl substituent selected from the group consisting of halo, alkyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1 to 6 carbon atoms and cyano, then said n is other than zero, characterized by reacting a compound of the formula V of Fig-3.



wherein M is an alkali metal, with a compound of the formula



wherein Y is halogen atom, and Ar' is as defined above, with the exception of amino phenyl in the presence of an organic solvent and the compounds of the formula I, shown in fig. 1 thus obtained are optionally subjected to one or both of the following reactions :

(a) when Ar' is the product obtained is a nitrophenyl group, reduction of this group to the corresponding aminophenyl group;

(b) preparation of therapeutically effective acid addition salts by conventional method.

CLASS 62C. I.C.-C09C.

139931

PROCESS FOR PREPARING LUSTROUS PIGMENTS.

Applicant : MERCK PATENT GESELLSCHAFT MIT BESCHRANKTER HAFTUNG DARMSTADT, FRANKFURT STRASSE 250, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : DR. HORST BERNHARD AND DR. REINER ESSELBORN.

Application No. 1651/Cal/73 filed July 13, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims. No. drawings.

Process for the production of gold-coloured lustrous pigments based on mica flakes coated with titanium dioxide and/or zirconium dioxide, the coatings of which additionally contain ferric oxide by precipitation of iron hydroxide from an aqueous iron salt solution and subsequent washing and calcination of the pigments obtained, characterised by the feature that the iron hydroxide is precipitated out at a pH value of above 5 from an aqueous ferrous salt solution and the ferrous hydroxide layer deposited on the coated mica flakes in then converted into ferric oxide by oxidation and dehydration.

CLASS 32F.b 60x^a I.C.-C07d 99/14.

139932

PROCESS FOR PREPARING 6- α -AMIDINO-AND IMIDOYLAMINO-ALKANOYLAMINO) ARACYLAMINO] PENICILLANIC ACIDS.

Applicant : PFIZER INC., OF 235 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

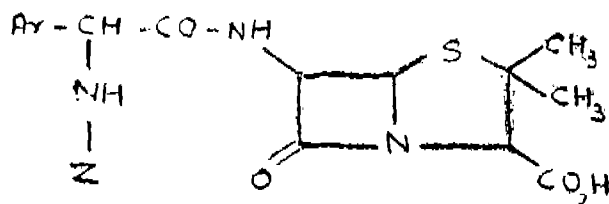
Inventors : ERNEST SEEICHI HAMANAKA AND JOHN GERRITT STAM.

Application No. 131/Cal/74 filed January 18, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

A process for preparing a compound of the formula I.



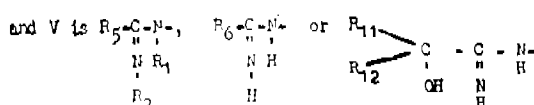
and the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein

Ar is phenyl, 4-hydroxyphenyl, 2-thienyl or 3-thienyl,

and Z is V-A-C-

wherein

A is methylene or alkylidene containing from 2 to 3 carbon atoms;



wherein

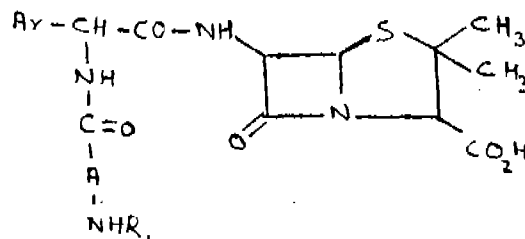
R₁ and R₂ are each hydrogen or alkyl containing from 1 to 3 carbon atoms;

R₃ is naphthyl; phenyl; benzyl; monosubstituted phenyl wherein said substituent is fluoro, chloro, iodo, bromo, methyl, methoxy, acetyl, dimethylamino, amidino, phenyl, cyano, trifluoromethyl, amino, hydroxy, alkanoylamino containing from 2 to 5 carbon atoms, methylthio, nitro, carbethoxy, carboxamido, methylsulfonyl, sulfamoyl, N-methyl-sulfamoyl or N, N-dimethylsulfamoyl; disubstituted phenyl, wherein each substituent is hydroxy, alkoxy containing from 1 to 5 carbon atoms, methylthio, acetoxo, methylsulfonyl, trifluoromethyl, N, N-dimethylsulfamoyl, iodo, chloro, fluoro, bromo, cyano, carbethoxy or allyloxy; trisubstituted phenyl, wherein each substituent is fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo or methoxy; or substituted benzyl wherein said substituent is chloro, fluoro, methoxy, hydroxy, dichloro, methyl or trifluoromethyl;

R₄ is a first sub-group consisting of furyl; di-bromo-2-furyl; thienyl, thenyl; thiazolyl; 2-benzoxazolyl; 2-benzopyrone; 2-benzothiazolyl; 2-benzothienyl; substituted, 2-benzothienyl wherein said substituent is fluoro, chloro or bromo; isothiazolyl; oxazolyl; isoxazolyl; 1, 2, 3-thiadiazolyl; 2, 3-dihydro-1, 4-thiazinyl; benzofuryl; mono and substituted thienyl wherein said substituent is bromo, chloro, methoxy, methyl, sulfamoyl of the formula R₅-R₆-NSO₂- wherein R₅ and R₆ are each hydrogen or alkyl containing from 1 to 3 carbon atoms; or monomethyl substituted thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, oxazolyl or isoxazolyl; a second sub-group R₇ wherein R₇ is pyridyl; pyrimidinyl; pyridazinyl, pyrazinyl; benzimidazolyl; pyrrol; 2-pyrrolinyl; picolyl; substituted pyridyl wherein said substituent is fluoro, chloro, bromo or 2, 6-dichloro; or pyridyl-1-oxide, a third sub-group, R₈-CH₂-, wherein R₈ is alkylthio containing from 1 to 3 carbon atoms; alkylsulfinyl containing from 1 to 3 carbon atoms; alkylsulfonyl containing from 1 to 3 carbon atoms; phenylthio; benzylthio; substituted phenylthio wherein said substituent is methyl, methoxy, fluoro, chloro or bromo; alkoxy containing from 1 to 3 carbon atoms; phenoxy; substituted phenoxy wherein said substituent is chloro, 3, 5-dichloro and 3, 4-dichloro; fluoro; chloro; hydroxy; amino; or substituted amino wherein said substituent is alkanoyl containing from 2 to 4 carbon atoms, alkyl containing from 1 to 3 carbon atoms, benzoyl, benzenesulfonyl, substituted benzoyl wherein said substituent is 3, 4-dichloro and chloro, 2-thenoyl phenyl or substituted phenyl wherein said substituent is 3, 4-dichloro or chloro;

R₉ is hydrogen or alkyl containing from 1 to 3 carbon atoms; and

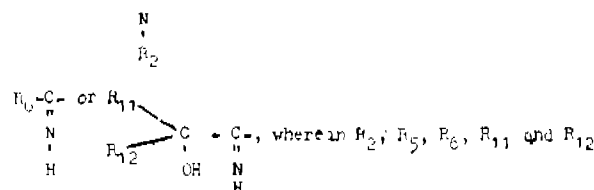
R₁₀ is phenyl or alkyl containing from 1 to 3 carbon atoms; characterized by reacting a compound of the formula VIII.



wherein A, Ar and R₁ are as defined above, with a compound of the formula:

P-W-M

wherein P is alkyl containing from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, W is -O- or -S- and M is R₁-C₂,



are as defined above.

CLASS 32.b. I.C.-C07d 35/00.

139933

NEW SULFUR-CONTAINING HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUNDS AND A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION THEREOF.

Applicant : CHINOIN GYOGYSZER ES VEGYESZETI TERMEKEK GYARA RT., OF 1-5, TO U., BUDAPEST IV., HUNGARY.

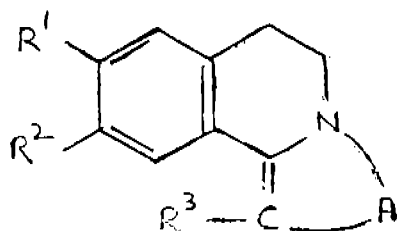
Inventors : DR. KALMAN HARSANYI, KALMAN TAKACS, PAL KISS, DR. LASZLO SZEKERES, DR. GYULA PAPP AND EVA BENEDEK.

Application No. 1168/Cal/74 filed May 28, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A process for the preparation of a new thiazolo-isoquinoline of the general formula, or a salt thereof, as shown in Figure I.



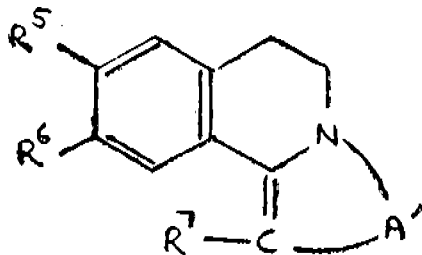
wherein A stands for a group of the formula $-S-C-$.



R¹ stands for hydrogen, hydroxy, alkoxy or aralkoxy, R² stands for hydrogen, hydroxy alkoxy or aralkoxy, R³ stands for hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, nitro, carboxy or a carboxy derivative, and Y stands for oxygen, sulfur wherein R⁴ stands for hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, acyl, alkylsulfonyl or arylsulfonyl, in which an isoquinoline of the general formula or a salt thereof as shown in Figure II.



wherein R³ stands for hydrogen, hydroxy, alkoxy, or aralkoxy R⁴ stands for hydrogen, hydroxy, alkoxy or aralkoxy, R⁵ stands for hydrogen alkyl, aryl, carboxy or a carboxy derivative, and X stands for hydrogen or halogen is reacted with a sulfur containing carbonic acid derivative capable of forming an S-anion and if desired substituents A', R⁵, R⁶, and R⁷ of the obtained thiazoloisoquinoline of the general formula as shown in Figure 1A.



wherein A' stands for a group of the formula $-S-C-$.

and R⁵, R⁶, R⁷ and Y each have the same meanings as defined above, is (are) converted in a conventional manner from one of the defined meaning to another defined meaning as required in the end products and if, desired, the obtained thiazoloisoquinolines of the general formula I are converted into their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, or the compounds of the general formula (I) are liberated from the said corresponding salts in a conventional manner.

CLASS 39G. I.C.C01f 7/00.

139934

PRODUCTION OF ALUMINUM CHLORIDE FROM RAW MATERIALS CONTAINING COAL.

Applicant: TOTH ALUMINUM CORPORATION, OF 5010 LEROY JOHNSON DRIVE, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: ERNO NEMECZ, AUREL UJHIDY, KAROLY POLINSZKY, JANOS SZEPVOIGYI, OSZKAR BORLAI, LASZLO KAPOLYI AND TAMAS SZEKELY.

Application No. 1292/Cal/74 filed June 12, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

207GI/76

5 Claims. No drawings.

A process for production of aluminum chloride comprising the steps of comminuting a raw material selected from the group consisting of coal slate, bituminous shale, carbonaceous and bituminous material, having an ash content of at least 30% by weight and the aluminum content of the ash being at least 20%, calculated as Al₂O₃; calcining said raw material at temperature and conditions as Herein described and chlorinating the calcined material with a gaseous stream containing chlorine and carbon monoxide to form the aluminum chloride.

CLASS 32G. I.C.-C07d 55/62.

139935

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF METHYL-COBALAMINE FROM CYANOCOBALAMINE.

Applicant: L'OPOCHIMIE, AT "L'HERCULE", RUE DE L'INDUSTRIE, FONTVIEILLE, MONACO.

Inventor: JEAN BOIGE.

Application No. 1642/Cal/74 filed July 24, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims. No. drawings

A process for preparing methylcobalamine wherein a solution of at least 40 g per liter of cyanocobalamine in a mixture of methanol and water is simultaneously reduced in cobalamine and methylated by reaction with methyl acid oxalate and a metal powder as herein described.

CLASS 32F₁+F₂a & 55F₄. 60x2d I.C.-C07C 127/14.

139936.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF BENZENE-SULFONYL UREAS.

Applicant: HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 6230 FRANKFURT/MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors: HELMUT WEBER, WALTER AUMULLER, RUDI WEYER, KARL MUTH AND FELIX HELMUT SCHMIDT.

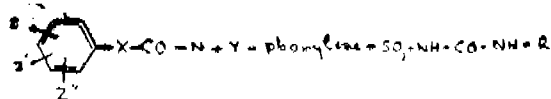
Application No. 1192/Cal/75 filed June 17, 1975.

Division of Application No. 96418 filed November 6, 1964.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

21 Claims.

Process for the manufacture of benzenesulfonyl-ureas of the formula shown in Fig. 1.



in which

R represents hydrogen, a lower alkyl or a lower phenylalkyl, R' represents:

- alkyl, alkenyl or mercapto-alkyl of 2-8 carbon atoms;
- alkoxyalkyl, alkyl-mercaptopalkyl or alkyl-sulfinyl-alkyl having 4-8 carbon atoms of which at least 2 belong to the alkylene-part of the alkoxyalkyl, alkyl-mercaptopalkyl or alkyl-sulfinylalkyl;
- lower phenylalkyl, phenylcyclopropyl;
- lower cyclohexylalkyl, cycloheptylmethyl, cycloheptylethyl or cyclooctylmethyl;
- endoalkylene-cyclohexyl, endoalkylene-cyclohexenyl, endoalkylene-cyclohexylmethyl or endoalkylene-cyclohexenylmethyl with 1-2 carbon atoms in the endoalkylene part;

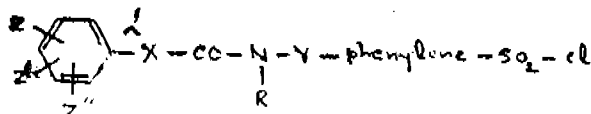
- (f) lower alkylcyclohexyl, lower alkoxy-cyclohexyl;
 (g) cycloalkyl of 5-8 carbon atoms;
 (h) cyclohexenyl, cyclohexenylmethyl;
 (i) a heterocyclic ring with 4-5 carbon atoms and 1 oxygen atom or 1 sulfur atom as well as with up to 2 ethylenic double linkages, or
 (k) a heterocyclic ring linked to the nitrogen atom by means of a methylene group and containing 4-5 carbon atoms, 1 oxygen atom or 1 sulfur atom and up to 2 ethylenic double linkages;

X represents a single chemical linkage or a bridge member of 1 to 6 carbon atoms and, if desired, one of the group —O—, —S—, —SO— or —SO₂—;

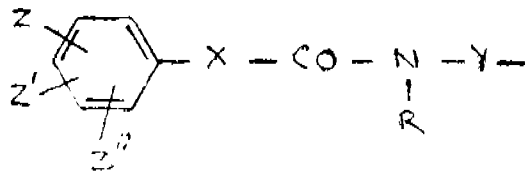
Y stands for a hydrocarbon chain containing 1-4 carbon atoms;

Z stands for hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halogen, cycloalkoxy having 5-6 carbon atoms, cyclohexyl, lower alkylmercapto, lower alkylsulfinyl, lower alkylsulfonyl, phenylsulfonyl, phenyl, lower phenylalkyl, lower acyl, benzoyl, trifluoromethyl, hydroxy, lower acyloxy, benzyloxy, carboxy, lower carbalkoxy, nitrile, carbamyl, lower alkyl-carbamyl, lower dialkyl-carbamyl or nitro;

Z' and Z'' independently of each other represent hydrogen or, if Z stands for hydrogen, hydroxy, carboxy, alkyl, alkoxy or halogen likewise lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or halogen or -if Z stands for hydrogen - Z' and Z'' together represent the methylenedioxy-group —O—CH₂—O— or, if desired, their salts which process consists in reacting benzenesulfonyl-chlorides having the formula shown in Fig. 1A.



carrying the substituent of the formula shown in Fig. 8.



wherein R, Z, Z', Z'', X and Y are as defined above with a compound selected from the group of R'-substituted ureas, isourea-ethers, isothioureas and parabanic acids, wherein R' is as defined above and the products thus obtained are hydrolyzed in a known manner such as herein before described and treating the products thus obtained with alkaline agents such as hereinbefore described, if salt formation is desired.

CLASS 32F₁+F_{3a} & 55E, 602d I.C.-C07C 127/14.

139937.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF BENZENE SULFONYL UREAS.

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 6230 FRANKFURT/MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : HELMUT WEBER, WALTER AUMÜLLER, RUDI WEYER, KARL MUTH AND FELIX HELMUT SCHMIDT.

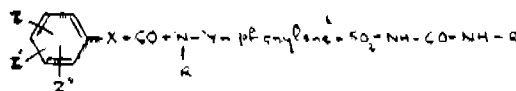
Application No. 1193/Cal/75 filed June 17, 1975.

Division of Application No. 96418 filed November 6, 1964.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

21 Claims.

Process for the manufacture of benzenesulfonyl-ureas of the formula shown in Fig. 1.



in which

R represents hydrogen, a lower alkyl or a lower phenylalkyl
 R' represents :

- alkyl, alkenyl or mercapto-alkyl or 2-8 carbon atoms;
- alkoxyalkyl, alkyl-mercaptoalkyl or alkyl-sulfinyl-alkyl having 4-8 carbon atoms of which at least 2 belong to the alkylene-part of the alkoxyalkyl, alkyl-mercaptoalkyl or alkyl-sulfinylalkyl, alkyl-mercaptoalkyl or alkyl-sulfinylalkyl;
- lower phenylalkyl, phenylcyclopropyl;
- lower cyclohexylalkyl, cycloheptylmethyl, cycloheptylethyl or cyclooctylethyl;
- endoalkylene-cyclohexyl, endoalkylene-cyclohexenyl, endoalkylene-cyclohexylmethyl or endoalkylene-cyclohexenylmethyl with 1-2 carbon atoms in the endoalkylene part;
- lower alkylcyclohexyl, lower alkoxy-cyclohexyl;
- cycloalkyl of 5-8 carbon atoms;
- cyclohexenyl, cyclohexenylmethyl;
- a heterocyclic ring with 4-5 carbon atoms and 1 oxygen atom or 1 sulfur atom as well as with up to 2 ethylenic double linkages, or
- a heterocyclic ring linked to the nitrogen atom by means of a methylene group and containing 4-5 carbon atoms, 1 oxygen atom or 1 sulfur atom and up to 2 ethylenic double linkages;

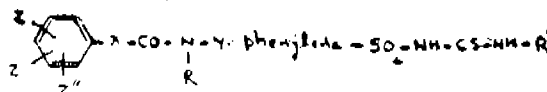
X represents a single chemical linkage or a bridge member of 1 to 6 carbon atoms and, if desired, one of the groups —O—, —S—, —SO— or —SO₂—;

Y stands for a hydrocarbon chain containing 1-4 carbon atoms;

Z stands for hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halogen, cycloalkoxy having 5-6 carbon atoms, cyclohexyl, lower alkylmercapto, lower alkylsulfinyl, lower alkylsulfonyl, phenylsulfonyl, phenyl, lower phenylalkyl, lower acyl, benzoyl, trifluoromethyl, hydroxy, lower acyloxy, benzyloxy, carboxy, lower carbalkoxy, nitrile, carbamyl, lower alkyl-carbamyl, lower dialkyl-carbamyl or nitro;

Z' and Z'' independently of each other represent hydrogen or, if Z stands for hydrogen, hydroxy, carboxy, alkyl, alkoxy or halogen, or -if Z stands for hydrogen-Z' and Z'' together represent the methylene-dioxy-group —O—CH₂—O—

or, if desired, their salts which process consists in replacing by methods known per se such as herein before described in correspondingly substituted benzenesulfonyl-thio-ureas of the formula shown in Fig. 1A.



the sulfur atom by an oxygen atom, and treating the product thus obtained with alkaline agents such as herein before described, if salt formation is desired.

CLASS 32F₁+F_{3d} & 55E, 60x2d I.C.-C07C 127/14.

139938.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF BENZENE-SULFONYL UREAS.

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 6230 FRANKFURT/MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : HELMUT WEBER, WALTER AUMULLER, RUDI WEYER, KARL MUTH AND FELIX HELMUT SCHMIDT.

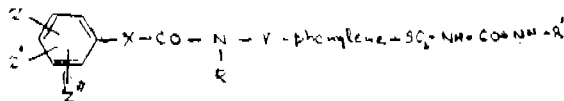
Application No. 1194/Cal/75 filed June 17, 1975.

Division of Application No. 96418 filed November 6, 1964.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

20 Claims

Process for the manufacture of benzenesulfonyl-ureas of the formula shown in Fig. 1.



in which

R represents hydrogen, a lower alkyl or a lower phenylalkyl, R' represents :

- alkyl, alkenyl or mercapto-alkyl or 2-8 carbon atoms;
- alkoxyalkyl, alkyl-mercaptoalkyl or alkyl-sulfinyl-alkyl having 4-8 carbon atoms of which at least 2 belong to the alkylene-part of the alkoxyalkyl, alkyl-mercaptoalkyl or alkyl-sulfinylalkyl;
- lower phenylalkyl, phenylcyclopropyl;
- lower cyclohexylalkyl, cycloheptylmethyl, cycloheptylethyl or cyclooctylmethyl;
- endoalkylene-cyclohexyl, endoalkylene-cyclohexenyl, endoalkylene-cyclohexylmethyl or endoalkylene-cyclohexenylmethyl with 1-2 carbon atoms in the endoalkylene part;
- lower alkylcyclohexyl, lower alkoxy-cyclohexyl;
- cycloalkyl of 5-8 carbon atoms;
- cyclohexenyl, cyclohexenylmethyl;
- a heterocyclic ring with 4-5 carbon atoms and 1 oxygen atom or 1 sulfur atom as well as with up to 2 ethylenic double linkages, or
- a heterocyclic ring linked to the nitrogen atom by means of a methylene group and containing 4-5 carbon atoms, 1 oxygen atom or 1 sulfur atom and up to 2 ethylenic double linkages;

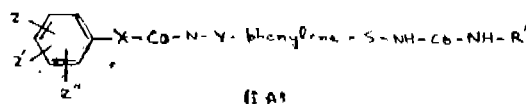
X represents a single chemical linkage or a bridge member of 1 to 6 carbon atoms and, if desired, one of the groups -O-, -S-, -SO- or -SO₂;

Y stands for a hydrocarbon chain containing 1-4 carbon atoms;

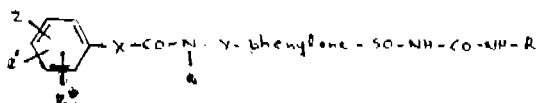
Z stands for hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halogen, cycloalkoxy having 5-6 carbon atoms, cyclohexyl, lower alkylmercapto, lower alkylsulfinyl, lower alkylsulfonyl, phenylsulfonyl, phenyl, lower phenylalkyl, lower acyl, benzoyl, trifluoromethyl, hydroxy, lower acyloxy, benzyloxy, carboxy, lower carbalkoxy, nitrile, carbamyl, lower alkyl-carbamyl, lower dialkyl-carbamyl or nitro;

Z' and Z'' independently of each other represent hydrogen or, if Z stands for hydrogen, hydroxy, carboxy, alkyl, alkoxy or halogen, likewise lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or halogen, or -if Z stands for hydrogen-Z' and Z'' together represent the methylenedioxy-group -O-CH₂-

or, if desired, their salts which process consists in oxidizing by methods known per se such as herein before described correspondingly substituted compounds selected from the group of benzenesulfonyl-ureas and benzenesulfinyl-ureas having the formulae shown in Fig. 1A and Fig. 1B.



(Fig. 1A)



respectively, of the drawings and treating the product thus obtained with alkaline agents such as herein before described, if salt formation is desired.

CLASS 32F₁+F_{6a} & 55E₁ 60x2d I.C.-C07C 127/14.

139939

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF BENZENESULFONYL UREAS.

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESellschaft, OF 6230 FRANKFURT/MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : HELMUT WEBER, WALTER AUMULLER RUDI WEYER, KARL MUTH AND FELIX HELMUT SCHMIDT.

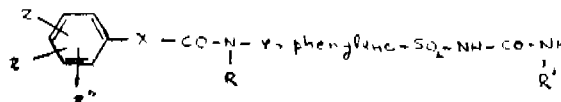
Application No. 1195/Cal/75 filed June 17, 1975.

Division of Application No. 96418 filed November 6, 1964.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

20 Claims

Process for the manufacture of benzenesulfonyl-ureas of the formula shown in Fig. 1.



in which

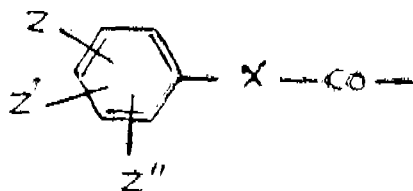
R represents hydrogen, a lower alkyl or a lower phenylalkyl R' represents :

- alkyl, alkenyl or mercapto-alkyl of 2-8 carbon atoms;
- alkoxyalkyl, alkyl-mercaptoalkyl or alkyl-sulfinyl-alkyl having 4-8 carbon atoms of which at least 2 belong to the alkylene-part of the alkoxyalkyl, alkyl-mercaptoalkyl or alkyl-sulfinylalkyl;
- lower phenylalkyl, phenylcyclopropyl;
- lower cyclohexylalkyl, cycloheptylmethyl, cycloheptylethyl or cyclooctylmethyl;
- endoalkylene-cyclohexyl, endoalkylene-cyclohexenyl, endoalkylene-cyclohexylmethyl or endoalkylene-cyclohexenylmethyl with 1-2 carbon atoms in the endoalkylene part;
- lower alkylcyclohexyl, lower alkoxy-cyclohexyl;
- cycloalkyl of 5-8 carbon atoms;
- cyclohexenyl, cyclohexenylmethyl;
- a heterocyclic ring with 4-5 carbon atoms and 1 oxygen atom or 1 sulfur atom as well as with up to 2 ethylenic double linkages, or
- a heterocyclic ring linked to the nitrogen atom by means of a methylene group and containing 4-5 carbon atoms, 1 oxygen atom or 1 sulfur atom and up to 2 ethylenic double linkages;

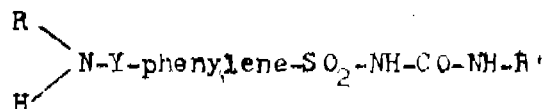
X represents a single chemical linkage or a bridge member of 1 to 6 carbon atoms and, if desired, one of the groups -O-, -S-, -SO- or -SO₂;

Y stands for a hydrocarbon chain containing 1-4 carbon atoms;

Z stands for hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halogen, cycloalkoxy having 5-6 carbon atoms, cyclohexyl, lower alkyl-mercapto, lower alkylsulfinyl, lower alkylsulfonyl, phenylsulfonyl, phenyl, lower phenylalkyl, lower acyl benzoyl, trifluoromethyl, hydroxy, lower acyloxy, benzyloxy, carboxy, lower carbalkoxy, nitrile, carbamyl, lower alkyl-carbamyl, lower dialkyl-carbamyl or nitro; Z' and Z'' independently of each other represent hydrogen or, if Z stands for hydrogen, hydroxy, carboxy, alkyl, alkoxy or halogen, likewise lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or halogen, or—if Z stands for hydrogen, hydroxy, carboxy, alkyl, alkoxy or halogen, likewise lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or halogen, or—if Z stands for hydrogen—Z' and Z'' together represent the methylenedioxy-group $-O-CH_2O-$ or, if desired, their salts which process consists in introducing by acylation in a manner known per se such as herein before described the radical of the formula show in Fig. 9.



wherein Z, Z' Z'' and X are as defined above into benzenesulfonylureas of the formula shown in Fig 10.



wherein R, R' and Y are as defined above, and treating the product thus obtained with alkaline agents such as herein before described, if salt formation is desired.

CLASS 32F1+F3a & 55Ea, 60Xd. I.C.-C07C 127/14. 139940

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF BENZENESULFONYL UREAS.

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 6230 FRANKFURT/MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : HELMUT WEBER, WALTER, ALUMULLER, RUDI WEYER, KARL MUTH AND FELIX HELMUT SCHMIDT.

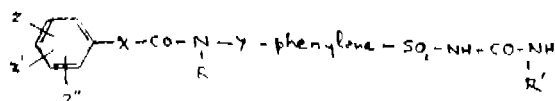
Application No. 1197/Cal/75 filed June 17, 1975.

Division of Application No. 96418 filed November 6, 1964.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

20 Claims

Process for the manufacture of benzenesulfonyl-ureas of the formula shown in Fig. 1.



in which R represents hydrogen, a lower alkyl or a lower phenylalkyl R' represents :

- alkyl alkenyl or mercapto-alkyl of 2-8 carbon atoms;
- alkoxyalkyl, alkyl-mercaptoalkyl or alkyl-sulfinyl-alkyl having 4-8 carbon atoms of which at least 2 belong to the alkylene-part of the alkoxyalkyl, alkyl-mercaptoalkyl or alkyl-sulfinylalkyl;

- lower phenylalkyl, phenylcyclopropyl;
- lower cyclohexylalkyl, cycloheptylmethyl, cycloheptylethyl or cyclooctylmethyl;
- endoalkylene-cyclohexyl, endoalkylene-cyclohexenyl, endoalkylene-cyclohexylmethyl or endoalkylene-cyclohexenylmethyl with 1-2 carbon atoms in the endoalkylene part;
- lower alkylcyclohexyl, lower alkoxy-cyclohexyl;
- cycloalkyl of 5-8 carbon atoms;
- cyclohexenyl, cyclohexenylmethyl;
- a heterocyclic ring with 4-5 carbon atoms and 1 oxygen atom or 1 sulfur atom as well as with up to 2 ethylenic double linkages, or
- a heterocyclic ring linked to the nitrogen atom by means of a methylene group and containing 4-5 carbon atoms, 1 oxygen atom or 1 sulfur atom and up to 2 ethylenic double linkages;

X represents a single chemical linkage or a bridge member of 1 to 6 carbon atoms and, if desired, one of the groups $-O-$, $-S-$, $-SO-$ or $-SO_2-$;

Y stands for a hydrocarbon chain containing 1-4 carbon atoms;

Z stands for hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halogen, cycloalkoxy having 5-6 carbon atoms, cyclohexyl, lower alkyl-mercapto, lower alkylsulfinyl, lower alkylsulfonyl, phenylsulfonyl, phenyl, lower phenylalkyl, lower acyl benzoyl, trifluoromethyl, hydroxy, lower acyloxy, benzyloxy, carboxy, lower carbalkoxy, nitrile, carbamyl, lower alkyl-carbamyl, lower dialkyl-carbamyl or nitro; Z' and Z'' independently of each other represent hydrogen or, if Z stands for hydrogen, hydroxy, carboxy alkyl alkoxy or halogen, likewise lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or halogen, or—if Z stands for hydrogen—Z' and Z'' together represent the methylene-dioxy-group $-O-CH_2O-$ or, if desired, their salts which process consists in hydrogenating by methods known per se such as herein before described one or several ethylenic double linkages contained as X in benzenesulfonylureas of the above-mentioned formula shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, and treating the product thus obtained with alkaline agents such as herein before described, if salt formation is desired.

CLASS 80J. I.C.-B01d 23/06.

139941

A STRAINER OF FILTER FOR TUBEWELLS OR THE LIKE.

Applicant & Inventor : RAMAPADA CHATTERJEE, TRADING AS CHATTERJEE FILTER INDUSTRIES, 45, KALI KUMAR MAJUMDER ROAD, CALCUTTA-32, WEST BENGAL INDIA.

Application No. 505/Cal/76 filed March 23, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A strainer of filter for tubewells or the like comprising a cylindrical frame consisting of a plurality of vertical metal rods of circular cross-section whose both ends are fastened to the inner walls of screw-threaded sockets, said cylindrical frame of vertical rods being encircled by a series of flat-faced rings of rectangular cross-section made of rigid polyvinyl chloride or high density polyethylene, wherein the width of the face of each ring is not more than 1/8th inch.

CLASS 158C. I.C.-B61g. 306.

139942

RAILWAY CAR COUPLER.

Applicant : MIDLAND-ROSS CORPORATION, OF 55 PUBLIC SQUARE, CLEVELAND, OHIO 44113, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : KENNETH LOUIS DEPENTI.

Application No. 821/Cal/73 filed April 7, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A railway car coupler of the knuckle type comprising a head having a guard arm and a knuckle pivotable between open and closed positions and having a nose and a tail portion, the nose portion having on its side that is rear-ward when closed a curved pulling face having convex and concave positions and on its forward side a flat vertical aligning surface which commences at about the inter-section of the forward side of the nose with the longitudinal centre line of the coupler and extends transversely and rearwardly therefrom when the knuckle is in its closed position, the aligning surface being disposed when the knuckle is closed to engage the nose position of an open knuckle of an approaching mating coupler as they approach from laterally displaced positions, the aligning surface being also disposed so as then to cause sliding of the nose portion along the aligning surface to gather the couplers into coupling positions.

CLASS 64A+B₀ & 69B. I.C. H01h 85/00 H01r 13/00. 139943

IMPROVEMENT IN OR RELATING TO DEAD FRONT FUSE UNITS.

Applicant: ROCHE RAMCHAND PARDASANI, BHATTIA BUILDING, 87 RANADE ROAD, SHIVAJI PARK, DADAR, BOMBAY-28, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor: ROCHE RAMCHAND PARDASANI

Application No. 156/Bom/73 filed May 1, 1973.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

9 Claims

A dead front fuse holder which includes an inert gas lamp housed in a housing and connected in series with a limiting resistance but in parallel with a fuse, where flared head of each hole is filled up with insulating material such as bitumen or wax after U contact and/or electrical contact is mounted or secured on the mounting screw or bolt engaging the hole where ends or openings of the said housing are covered by electrical contacts characterised by that at least an electrical contact or member of electrical contact covering an end of the said housing is detachable and is mounted or secured by such means as can be removed without removing the insulating material such as bitumen or wax from flared head of any of the said holes to open the said housing for replacement of any component housed in it.

CLASS 97A. I.C.-H05b 7/00, C21C 5/52 139944.

METHOD AND D.C. ARC FURNACE FOR STEEL-MAKING.

Applicant: NIPKTI PO CHERNA METALURGIA, OF BOTUNETZ BESIDE SOFIA, BULGARIA.

Inventors: ALEXANDER YORDANOV VALCHEV, EMIL PANTALEEV NINOV, VASIL GEORGIEV PEEV, VELIU TODOROV VELEV, GEORGI ALEXANDROV VISOKOMOGILSKI AND YORDAN IVANOV KTES-TENYAKOV.

Application No. 1847/Cal/73 filed August 9, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A method of steelmaking with direct current, wherein by means of one or more movable carbon cathodes, connected throughout the heat with the negative poles of the DC source and one or more movable melting anodes, connected with the positive poles of the DC sources and pressed closely against the solid iron materials, electric arcs are ignited which burn between the movable carbon cathodes and the iron materials, thus melted steel being formed, which covers the bottom of the furnaces after which the positive poles of the DC sources are connected with one or more metallic water-cooled process anodes, contacting the melts

steel in such a way that till the end of the heat the electric arcs burn only between the movable carbon cathodes and the melted steel.

CLASS 35E. I.C.-F27d; 1/00.

139945

A METHOD OF APPLYING A REFRACTORY LINING TO A METALLURGICAL VESSEL AND THE METALLURGICAL VESSEL SO PRODUCED AND COMPOSITION USED IN THE SAME.

Applicant and Inventor: CRAWFORD BROWN MURTON, OF 1906 BRUSHCLIFFE ROAD, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15221, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1952/Cal/73 filed August 24, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

20 Claims

A method of lining a refractory surface of a metallurgical vessel, comprising maintaining the vessel at a temperature of at a temperature of at least 250°F, applying to the inner surfaces of the walls of the vessel a refractory composition consisting essentially of, by weight, from 1% to 4% of an alkaline metal silicate selected from either sodium silicate or potassium silicate or mixtures thereof, from 12% to 72% of quartzite particles, and from 20% to 80% of clay, so as to form a lining having a thickness of at least 1/4 inch with a structure of crystalline carbon intermixed with clay, quartzite and a selected alkaline metal silicate.

CLASS 102-D. I.C.-F04c; 17/00.

139946

AN HYDRAULIC MECHANISM.

Applicant: POCLAIN, OF 60330 LE PLESSIS BELLEVILLE, FRANCE.

Inventor: LOUIS, EMILE MARTIN.

Application No. 2175/Cal/74 filed September, 27, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

An hydraulic mechanism having radial pistons adapted to perform a plurality of strokes per revolution, comprising: a stator; a rotor rotatably relative to said stator; a fluid-distributor slide valve rotationally fast with said stator and which has a plane face opposite a plane face of said rotor, there being an interface between said two faces; and

An annular balancing chamber bounded by said stator and said rotor and in communication with the periphery of said interface and, by means of a pressure-maintaining device, with a pressure-free enclosure, said distributor slide valve being within said balancing chamber;

the effect of pressure of fluid in said balancing chamber on said distributor slide valve opposing the effect of pressure of fluid acting on said slide valve in the region of said interface and being capable of balancing this effect.

CLASS 68E₁+E₂. G05f 1/00; H02j 1/00.

139947.

CONTROL CIRCUITS FOR VEHICLE REAR WINDOW HEATERS.

Applicant: THE LUCAS ELECTRICAL COMPANY LIMITED, OF WELL STREET BIRMINGHAM 19, ENGLAND.

Inventor: EDWARD GRAHAM PHILLIPS.

Application No. 148/Cal/75 filed January 27, 1975.

Convention date January 29, 1974 (03984/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A control circuit for a vehicle rear window heater comprising in combination, a bistable circuit having first and

second states, the bistable circuit is biased so as initially to occupy a first state when it is connected to a supply, switch means operable by the bistable circuit and occupying first and second positions when the bistable circuit is in its first and second states respectively, an output terminal for connection to the heater, the switch means providing power to the output terminal when it is moved to its second position, a normally open switch associated with the bistable circuit and serving each time it is operated to change the state of the bistable circuit and a monostable circuit coupled to the switch means and being held in its unstable state when the switch means is in its first position, the monostable circuit being coupled to the bistable circuit and reversion of the monostable circuit to its stable state driving the bistable circuit to its first state.

CLASS 128-1. I.C.-A61m: 16/00.

139948

A ANAESTHESIA BREATHING DEVICE.

Applicant and Inventor: JUGAL KUMAR PAUL, OF 17 A-41, GURDWARA ROAD, NEW DELHI-110005, INDIA.

Application No. 1891/Cal/75 filed October 1, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

An anaesthesia breathing device comprising an elongate member having a first and second end, said first end adapted to be held by a patient, an inner pipe disposed and supported within said elongate member, the outlet end of said inner pipe provided in the proximity of the first end of said elongate member, the inlet end of said pipe adapted to be connected to a gas source, and the said second end of the elongate member forming an outlet for the discharge of the expiratory gases.

CLASS 32F.a. I.C.-C07C 190/00

139949.

PREPARATION OF UNSYMMETRICAL DIMETHYL HYDRAZINE (UDMH) BY ELECTROLYTIC REDUCTION OF N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE (NDMA)).

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventors: HANDADY VENKATAKRISHNA UDUPA, KODETHOOR SHRIVARA UDUPA, POOMINATHAN SUBBIAH AND PACHAIMUTHU THIRUNAVUKKARASU.

Application No. 1601/Cal/73 filed July 10, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

4 Claims

A process for the preparation of unsymmetrical dimethyl hydrazine which consists in electrolytically reducing an aqueous solution of N-nitrosodimethylamine in a supporting electrolyte of a mineral acid preferably sulphuric acid using a rotating/stationary cathode of lead or copper, anode of lead or lead alloy and employing diaphragm of unglazed porous ceramic or blue asbestos cloth supported on a wooden frame.

CLASS 76E. I.C.-B42f 3/00.

139950

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO PAPER-FASTENERS.

Applicant & Inventor: JAGAT SETH, OF 2481, CHIP-PIWARA KALAN, JAMA MASJIT, DELHI-110006, INDIA.

Application No. 703/Cal/74 filed March 29, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

An improved paper-fastener, characterised in that it comprises a unitary piece made of pliable material and consisting mainly of a top part, a bottom part and an intermediary part-in-between the said top part and the said bottom part, the said intermediary part capable of being bent under pressure in the act of fastening papers, towards the top part or the bottom part, but will conform to its original straight position when not under pressure, the said bottom part being provided with a stud or like projecting member which is adopted to pass through punched holes of papers required to be fastened, the top part being provided with a slot which is engaged and push-fitted or snap-fitted with projecting stud of the bottom part when the intermediary part undergoes bending under pressure and the punched papers remain securely fixed between the snap-fitted top part and the bottom part.

CLASS 31B & 68E. I.C.-H01f 27/00.

139951.

A BALLAST HOUSING AND A BALLAST PROVIDED WITH SAID BALLAST HOUSING.

Applicant: AJIT RADIO CORPORATION PVT. LTD., OF 49/51, VITHALDAS ROAD, LOHAR CHAWL, BOMBAY-2, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor: BHAGWANDAS DWARKADAS KAPADIA.

Application No. 263/Bom/75 filed September 29, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

5 Claims

A ballast housing comprising a base plate and a top cover joined to said base plate, said top cover being open at its two ends and said base plate being provided with an upright shoulder at each said open end.

CLASS 181. I.C.-F16J 15/54.

139952

IMPROVEMENTS IN AND RELATING TO FACE SEALS.

Applicant: PIONEER OILSEALING & MOULDING COMPANY LIMITED, OF MARFLEET, HULL, YORKSHIRE, ENGLAND, AND ALSO OF BARROWFORD, LANCASHIRE, ENGLAND.

Inventor: KENNETH METCALEE.

Application No. 1543/Cal/73 filed July 3, 1973.

Convention date July 5, 1972/(31452/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

A fluid face seal assembly comprising a face seal component, a counterface component therefor and retainer means extending between said face seal component and said counterface component to unite said components into a single assembly wherein they are retained in axially adjoining relation with one another.

CLASS 104N+P. I.C.-B29h 7/14.

139953

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE CURING OF RUBBER HOSE.

Applicant: DUNLOP LIMITED, OF DUNLOP HOUSE, RYDER STREET, ST. JAMES'S LONDON, S.W. 1., ENGLAND.

Inventors: DENIS BISHOP CAVANAGH AND COLIN WYNNE EVANS.

Application No. 1706/Cal/73 filed July 20, 1973.

Convention date July 27, 1972/(35097/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

23 Claims

A method of curing a long length of rubber hose having a metal covering comprising feeding the length through a curing region and generating heat by supplying electrical energy to the metal covering in the curing region, the heat being conducted into the rubber to effect at least partial cure of the rubber.

CLASS 47C & 204. I.C.-C10b 31/00, 7/00. 139954

COAL CHARGING CAR.

Applicant: HEAVY ENGINEERING CORPORATION LTD., PLANT PLAZA ROAD, RANCHI-4, BIHAR, INDIA.

Inventor: THIRUKODIKAVAS SRINIVASA KUNCHI-THAPATHAM.

Application No. 1956/Cal/73 filed August 24, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A coal charging car comprising one or more bunkers mounted on an upper frame, the frame being mounted on a plurality of load sensing devices which in turn are mounted on a portal frame, mounted on wheels, a bunker supporting frame connected to a load bearing plate, a spindle guide secured to and depending from said plate, a threaded bore in said spindle guide to receive a spindle, a bearing housing around the said spindle guide, a sensor of any known type on which the lower end of the spindle rests, said sensor being mounted on a base plate which in turn is secured to a portal frame, the lateral movement of the spindle and the spindle guide being prevented by the said bearing housing around the spindle guide.

CLASS 129B. I.C.-B21C 1/00. 139955

WIRE DRAWING MACHINERY.

Applicant: BRITISH INSULATED CABLES LIMITED, OF 21, BLOOMSBURY STREET, LONDON WC1B 3QN, ENGLAND.

Inventors: DAVID DUTTON AND JAMES MOSS.

Application No. 2318/Cal/73 filed October 18, 1973.

Convention date October 19, 1972/(48281/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A machine for reducing the cross-section of a number of wires by drawing each of them through a respective series of dies of decreasing diameter comprising a corresponding series of individual capstans for drawing each wire through its series of dies and a plurality of drive shafts each supporting at spaced positions along its length one only of the capstans of each of the said series, each capstan being driven by the shaft on which it is mounted; wherein bearings supporting each said shaft are located between each end of the shaft and the capstans mounted thereon and the driving means for the shaft is located at the end of the shaft, beyond the bearings, to facilitate driving the shafts at different relative speeds corresponding to different capstan elongations.

CLASS 119D. I.C.-D03d 47/16. 139956

PICKING METHOD FOR SHUTTLELESS WEAVING MACHINES HAVING TWO COOPERATING GRIPPERS.

Applicant: SOCIETE ALSACIENNE DE CONSTRUCTIONS MECANQUES DE MULHOUSE, OF 1, RUE DE LA FONDERIE, 68054, MULHOUSE CEDEX, FRANCE.

Inventor: YVES JUTILLARD.

Application No. 2144/Cal/74 filed September 25, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A picking method for a shuttleless weaving machine having an outside weft package and two co-operating yarn grippers having nippers, in which method the nipper of the selector gripper is used to pull as far as the centre of the shed a weft yarn portion which was previously between the outside weft package and the position of a first selvedge of the fabric on the side near the machine, whereafter the nipper of the drawing or second gripper picks up the weft yarn from the first gripper and pulls it as far as the second selvedge of the fabric on the other side of the machine, the method being characterised in that a weft yarn reserve is formed between the first fabric selvedge and the path of the selector gripper, the weft yarn is cut between the first selvedge and the yarn reserve the weft yarn is clamped in and pulled by the nipper of the selector gripper as far as the middle of the shed in the form of a loop having one arm formed by the free yarn end of the reserve and the other arm formed by the yarn part connected to the outside package; the yarn loop in the selector nipper is engaged by the nipper of the pulling gripper and is tightened by being pulled towards the second selvedge; the nipper of the pulling gripper opens when the same reaches a position distant from the second selvedge by an amount substantially equal to the length of the weft yarn reserve, with simultaneous closure of the shed; and the free yarn reserve is allowed to slide in the open pulling nipper so as to completely unwind as far as the second selvedge during the completion of the travel of the pulling gripper.

CLASS 9D+F. I.C.-C22C 1/02, 21/02. 139957

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE MANUFACTURING PROCESS OF VERSATILE ALUMINIUM/ALLOY ALUMINIUM CONDUCTOR FOR MULTIFARIOUS ELECTRICAL APPLICATIONS.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventor: DR. RAJENDRA KUMAR AND DR. MANJIT SINGH.

Application No. 2042/Cal/73 filed September 6, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims. No. drawings.

A process of manufacturing an aluminium alloy having high conductivity, good ductility and higher strength than EC grade aluminium comprising the steps of:

(i) producing the alloy by melting the constituents in a conventional melting furnace with the additions of usual fluxes and degassers,

(ii) converting the molten alloy so produced into a cast bar by cooling the alloy in a metallic mould or by pouring the molten alloy into a continuously rotating metallic mould and converting into a continuous cast bar,

(iii) producing rods continuously from the cast bar by feeding the cast bar immediately at a hot rolling temperature into a multi-stand continuous hot rolling mill or by any other conventional method used for the production of rods from the cast bar,

(iv) drawing the rods so produced through a set of progressively reducing sizes with or without thermo-mechanical treatment without intermediate anneals, and

(v) final casting of the alloy so produced for rods and wires, the conductor wires having the composition as follows:

Silicon—0.3-1.3 weight per cent
Iron—0.03 weight per cent
Magnesium—0.015 weight per cent
Copper—0.015 weight per cent
EC grade aluminium, Balance,

CLASS 49-I & 179E. I.C.-A45C 11/20, B65b 7/00
B65d 11/00, 139958

A COMPOSITE CONTAINER.

Applicant: HINDUSTAN PLASTICS, OF 23, BARA-NASHI GHOSE STREET, CALCUTTA-7, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventor: SRI MURARI LAL AGARWAL.

Application No. 331/Cal/76 filed February 25, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A composite container having a lower section comprising a bowl-like portion adapted to be attached to an upper section said upper section being provided with a spout at the top thereof, said spout having a stopper member at the upper inside surface of which is located screw means for engagement with cooperating screw means located on said spout.

CLASS 70C: & 161D. I.C.-E02d 3/00. 139959

METHOD FOR THE CONSOLIDATION OF SOIL FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS, BRIDGES AND THE LIKE BY THE ELECTRO-OSMOTIC AND ELECTROCHEMICAL CONVERSION OF A MOIST CLAY MASS.

Applicant: PROVALOR ANSTALT, OF VADUZ, LIECHTENSTEIN.

Inventor: ALFONSO FRANCESCHINI.

Application No. 2365/Cal/73 filed October 24, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

A method for the consolidation of soil for the construction of buildings, bridges and the like by the electro-osmotic and electro-chemical conversion of a moist clay mass containing alkali cations and/or alkaline earth cations into a granular mass from which sucked-up water is substantially absent, comprising the steps of drilling at least one shaft into the clay mass to be converted, placing a first electrode within said one shaft, placing around said one shaft a plurality of second electrodes, each of said second electrodes being made of a metal selected from the group consisting of aluminum, copper, iron and alloys thereof, maintaining said first electrode in permanent connection with the negative pole of a current source connecting at least the second electrode disposed furthest away from said shaft with the positive pole of said current source, and supplying a current to the electrodes sufficient to cause migration of the water in the clay mass towards said first electrode while simultaneously replacing said alkali cations and/or said alkaline earth cations with cations supplied by said second electrodes.

CLASS 60Xa. I.C.-A61K 21/00 139960

A METHOD OF PREPARING AN ANTIBIOTIC PREPARATION OF COMPLEX ANTIMICROBIAL ACTION POSSESSING SYNERGIC CHARACTER OF ITS POTENTIALISED ACTION.

Applicant: LENINGRADSKY NAUCHNO-ISSLEDOVATELSKY INSTITUT ANTIBIOTIKOV, PROSPEKT OGORODNIKOVA, 23, LENINGRAD, USSR.

Inventors: VALTER OSVALDOVICH KULBAKH, LEONID BORISOVICH SOKOLOV, MARK SOLOMONOVICH POLYAK, TAISSIA ALEXEEVNA KONONOVICH, KIRA MIKHAILOVNA NICHUGOVSKAYA, YURY FEDORO-

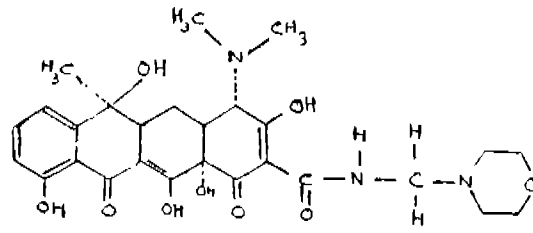
VICH SVESHNIKOV AND IRINA KONDRATIEVNA LAGERT.

Application No. 2718/Cal/74 filed December 10, 1974.

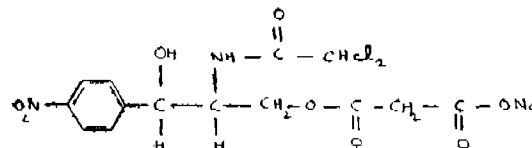
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A method of preparing an antibiotic preparation of complex antimicrobial action consisting in that 4-dimethylamino-1, 4, 4a, 5, 5a, 6, 11, 12a-octahydro-3, 6, 10, 12, 12a-pentahydroxy-6-methyl-1, 11-dioxo-2-naphthacene-carboxamido-methylmorpholine (N-methylmorpholine tetracycline) shown in Fig. 1.



dissolved in a phosphate buffer solution having the pH=8, taking 6.4 ml. of the phosphate buffer solution per 150 mg. of the starting substance calculating as tetracycline hydrochloride, at a temperature of 5-7°C; with subsequent addition of (D)-(-)-threo-1-para-nitro-phenyl-2-dichloroacetamido-1, 3-propanediol-3-succinate of sodium (sodium chloramphenicol succinate) shown in Fig. 2.



taking 750 mg calculating as chloramphenicol, per 150 mg of the starting substance, calculating with reference to tetracycline hydrochloride then the obtained solution is filtered in sterile conditions under pressure of an inert gas, filled into vials and dried by sublimation from the frozen state.

CLASS 130D. I.C.-C22b 5/10. 139961.

METHOD FOR THE EXTRACTION OF METALS FROM THEIR SALT SOLUTION BY ADSORPTION.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventors: ANIL KUMAR SAHA, MOTI JIVATRAM SHAHANI AND VISWANATH ANANT ALTEKAR.

Application No. 1719/72 filed October 23, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the extraction of Nickel, Cobalt, Copper, Zinc and Cadmium from their ammoniacal carbonate solutions comprising contacting the said solution with a carbonaceous adsorbent maintaining the following parameters:

(a) pH between 8-13.

(b) sorbent/sorbate ratio between 1-30.

(c) contact time between 10 seconds—30 minutes separating out the loaded adsorbent from the solution elutriating the mass with an inorganic acid to obtain the corresponding salt and electrolyzing the said salt to obtain the metal.

Opposition Proceedings.

The opposition entered by General Engineering Manufacturers & Suppliers to the grant of a Patent on application No. 130610 made by Pressure Cookers and Appliances Private Limited as notified in the Gazette of India Part III, Section

2 dated the 14th April, 1973, has been rejected, and a patent has been ordered to be sealed on the application subject to amendment of the specification.

CORRECTION OF CLERICAL ERRORS UNDER SECTION—78.

The title of the application and specification and certain clerical errors in the description in the Complete Specification of application for Patent No. 137707 have been corrected under sub-section (3) of Section 78 of the Patents Act, 1970.

PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted specifications are available for sale from the Officer-in-Charge, Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, at two rupees per copy :—

(1)

116812 117030 117099 117103 117432 117453 117540 117607
117804 117857 118030 118253 118269 118568 118977 119047
119493 120926 120991 121038 121305 121307 121962 122265

(2)

124568 127657 127762 132071

(3)

124027 124825 124924 127517 128344

(4)

123668 125271 125972

(5)

124149 124537

(6)

125199 125367 125392 126600 126693 126769 127351 127381
127395 129132

(7)

82563 94630 102068 102070 102458 102459 102574 104214
105589 105953 111180 111187 111191 111275 111587 111923
111944 112066 112242 112293 112349 112371 112410 112438
112466 112473 112488 112502 112540 112558 112579 112663
112722 112724 112774 112775 113132 113142 113290 113390
113449 113564 113689 113841 113889 113983 114170 114183
114445 114718 114829 115241 115346 115528 115736 116118
116150 116686 116765 117028 117088 117332 117413 117422

PATENTS SEALED

88302 97949 98521 105137 105138 107403 110767 111155
115665 116708 118205 118762 121099 121127 123112 124080
124424 124681 125444 126111 134565 137142 137375 137515
137696 137707 137714 137754 137778 137780 137810 137814
137815 137834 137845 137848 137860 137861 137890 137895
137903 137905 137912 137915 137922 137960 137965 137969
137971 137975 137979 137980 137983 137988 137999 138005
138010 138011 138012 138019 138071 138097 138400

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

Notice is hereby given that Shyamsundar Ghose of Belpahar Refractories Ltd., an Indian national, of Belpahar, Orissa has made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of the specification of Patent application No. 124353 for "Process for manufacture of a composite nozzle for steel plants and foundries and method of making the same". The amendments are by way of inclusion of a statement acknowledging prior art at the end of the description in the complete specification.

The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017, on any working day during the usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed Form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

The amendment proposed by Sebastian Messerschmidt, Spezialmaschinenfabrik in respect of Patent Application No. 137766, and advertised in the Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India, dated the 20th March 1976, has been allowed.

PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the patents.

No. and Title of Invention.

- 125857 (24-3-70) A process for the separation of an emulsion.
127352 (1-7-70) Biochemical oxidation with low sludge recycle.
127354 (1-7-70) Staged oxygenation of water containing biochemically active oxidizable material.
127365 (2-7-70) Process and apparatus for producing continuously low density self-sustaining foam.
127519 (13-7-70) Process and equipment (device) for the manufacture of polyester.
128337 (8-9-70) Method for the removal of CO₂ and H₂S from gas mixtures.
130551 (16-3-71) A new process for separation of the dimethyl and monomethyl components from a mixture of dimethyl dichloro-silane and methyl trichloro-silane.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

76997 83466 83752 83753 83904 83905 84856 85433 89016
89235 89344 89426 89622 94768 94769 95023 95025 95052
95068 95132 95158 95177 95199 95216 95217 95225 95237
95242 95284 95423 95424 95720 95742 97249 97250 100918
100935 100957 101094 101162 101216 101218 101310 101367
101567 103387 104649 105998 106085 106329 106401 106482
106540 106654 106663 106683 106735 106736 106807 107185

107194 108156 108237 110153 111773 111795 111853 111873
 111876 111957 112000 112010 112071 112074 112081 112117
 112133 112149 112562 115035 115091 115117 115537 115619
 116808 116834 116911 116968 116998 117038 117182 117266
 117285 117398 117465 117466 118648 119985 122224 122245
 122259 122344 122517 122560 122587 122601 122602 122648
 122721 122722 122764 122818 122846 122850 122891 122900
 122941 123027 123171 123908 124261 124526 126456 127683
 127684 127706 127831 127835 127854 127868 127869 127883
 127887 127921 127950 127951 128004 128134 128153 128182
 128215 128216 128219 128304 128447 128498 128626 129034
 129035 129187 129453 129510 131369 132179 132185 132230
 132339 132340 132355 132410 132411 132494 132564 132597
 132598 132599 132600 132601 132602 132627 132647 132648
 132663 132694 132733 132827 132828 132829 132830 132846
 132894 133961 134374 135842 135912 135995 136109 136237
 136262 136276 136460 136676 136690 136701 136763 136793
 137163 137276 137417 137450 137465 137545 137611 137618
 137629 137734 137763 137851 137859 137870

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 94592 granted to Ernst Jacobi & Co. KG, for an invention relating to "a suction pipe for trapping thread breaks on a spinning machine". The patent ceased on the 7-7-1975 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 27th March, 1976.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 21-10-1976 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which the bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 100655 granted to Harold Tamplin Stirling, for an invention relating to "pelletizing and Sizing drum". The patent ceased on the 19-7-1976 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 10-4-1976.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 21-10-1976 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which the bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(3)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 82531 and its patent of addition No. 101653 granted to L'Air Liquide, Societe Anonyme Pour L'Etude Et L'Exploitation Des Procédes Georges Claude for an invention relating to "process for cooling a gaseous mixture to low temperatures". The patent ceased on the 30-5-1975 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 3rd July, 1976.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 21st October 1976 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which the bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(4)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 108890 granted to Stirling Sintering Company, for an invention relating to "process and apparatus for the reclamation of material". The patent ceased on the 17th January 1976 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 7th August, 1976.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 21st October 1976 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which the bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(5)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 118384 granted to Eric Lawton Sumner for an invention relating to "Earth boring rig". The patent ceased on the 1st November, 1975 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 24th July, 1976.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 21st October, 1976 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which the bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(6)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 129724 granted to Council of Scientific and Industrial Research for an invention relating to "improvements in or relating to a method for the extraction of nickel from the lateritic nickel ores". The patent ceased on the 25th October 1975 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 7th August 1976.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 21st October 1976 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(7)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 124033 dated 14th November, 1969 made by Chandappa Iyer Seshagiri Rao on the 27th October, 1975 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated 6th December, 1975 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of designs included in the entry.

Class 1. Nos. 143682 & 143683. Industrial Explosives Private limited. Itwari, Nagpur-2, Maharashtra State, an Indian Company. "Detonator magazine". December 19, 1975.

Class 1. No. 143684. Industrial Explosives Private Limited., Itwari, Nagpur-2, Maharashtra State, an Indian Company. "Carrying box". December 19, 1975.

Class 1. Nos. 143723 & 143724. Project Services Organisation, An Indian Registered Partnership firm having its office at Industrial Assurance Building, 2nd floor, Churchgate, Bombay-400020, Maharashtra, India. "Gas burner". December 30, 1975.

Class 1. No. 143725. Project Services Organisation, an Indian Registered Partnership firm, at Industrial Assurance Building, 2nd floor, Churchgate, Bombay-400020, Maharashtra, India. "Oil burner". December 30, 1975.

Class 1. No. 143727. Project Services Organisation, An Indian Registered Partnership firm, at Industrial Assurance Building, 2nd floor, Churchgate Bombay-400020, Maharashtra, India. "Nozzle for burner". December 30, 1975.

Class 1. No. 143777. David Sushil Pillai, an Indian National, of L-18, Rajouri Garden, New Delhi-110027, India. "Stitcher". January 2, 1976.

Class 1. No. 143898. Rex Auto Products, 3060-Bahadurgarh Road, Delhi, (An Indian Partnership Concern). "Mirror". January 24, 1976.

Class 3. No. 143651. Tilakraj Bhutani, an Indian, of 9, Motilal Nehru Nagar, Bhilai (M.P.). "Channels for house wiring". December 9, 1975.

Class 3. Nos. 143658 & 143659. Bush India Limited, a Company registered under the Companies Act, 1956, at Sukh Sagar, Sandhurst Bridge, Bombay-400007, Maharashtra, India. "Portable radio receiving set". December 11, 1975.

Class 3. Nos. 143689 & 143690. Rotoplast Private Limited (a private limited company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, at Nagin Mahal, 82, Veer Nariman Road, Bombay-400020, Maharashtra State, India. "Table". December 23, 1975.

Class 3. No. 143691. Rotoplast Private Limited (a private limited company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act), at Nagin Mahal, 82, Veer Nariman Road, Bombay-400020, Maharashtra State, India. "Drawing board". December 23, 1975.

Class 3. No. 143692. Rotoplast Private Limited (a private limited company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act), at Nagin Mahal, 82, Veer Nariman Road, Bombay-400020, Maharashtra State, India. "Tray". December 23, 1975.

Class 5. No. 143836. Pamul Industries, An Indian Proprietary Concern. 5-5-41, Gosha Mahal Darul Salam, Hyderabad-500012, Andhra Pradesh, "Carton". January 8, 1976.

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Design Nos. 138694, 138849, 138850, 138957, 139026, 139433, 139434, 139764 & 139766. Class 1.

Design Nos. 138797, 138798, 138850, 138958, 139027, 139047, 139057, 139076, 139148, 139281, 139282, 139293, 139294 & 140748. Class 3.

Design No. 138788 Class 4.

Design Nos. 138796, 138799 & 138800 Class 10.

COPYRIGHT EXTENDED FOR A THIRD PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS

Design Nos. 128606, 128607, 128672, 139148 & 140748. Class 3.

Name Index of applicants for patents for the month of June 1976 (Nos. 946/Cal/76 to 1158/Cal/76, 171/Bom/76 to 212/Bom/76 and 99/Mas/76 to 116/Mas/76.)

Name and Appln. No.

—A—

Aglawey, V.S.—193/Bom/76.

Ahmedabad Textile Industry's Research Association—177/Bom/76, 185/Bom/76 and 197/Bom/76.

Name and Appln. No.

Air Preheater Company, Inc. The—954/Cal/76.
 Alfred Herbert Ltd.—1165/Cal/76.
 Alma-Atinsky Zavod Tyazhelo Mashinostroenia—1148/Cal/76.
 Aluminum Company of America—970/Cal/76, 971/Cal/76 and 972/Cal/76.
 Anton Anger Maschinenbau Gesellschaft m.b.H.—1157/Cal/76.
 Archifar Industrie Chimiche Del Trentino S.p.A.—982/Cal/76.
 Asahi Kasei Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha—1050/Cal/76.
 A/S Jotunggruppen—1084/Cal/76.
 Australian Wire Industries Proprietary Ltd.—1167/Cal/76.
 Automated Construction Industries, Inc.—1071/Cal/76 and 1072/Cal/76.
 Azemoddin, G.—116/Mas/76.

—B—

Bamag Verfahrenstechnik GmbH.—196/Bom/76.
 Banerjee B.L. (Dr.)—975/Cal/76.
 Barbora, D.N.—1117/Cal/76.
 Bayer Aktiengesellschaft—1010/Cal/76, 1011/Cal/76, 1046/Cal/76, 1063/Cal/76, 1099/Cal/76, 1100/Cal/76 and 1106/Cal/76.
 Behringwerke Aktiengesellschaft—986/Cal/76.
 Bharat Heavy Electrical Ltd.—1016/Cal/76, 1059/Cal/76, 1060/Cal/76.
 Bhargava, R.K.—1015/Cal/76.
 Bhattacharyya, A. (Dr.)—1145/Cal/76.
 Bonde, S.D.—1145/Cal/76.
 Bruce, P.—1047/Cal/76.
 Bursian, N.R.—1128/Cal/76.

—C—

Canadian Industries Ltd.—1129/Cal/76.
 Carborundum Company, The—1024/Cal/76 and 1025/Cal/76.
 Carter—Wallace, Inc.—1080/Cal/76.
 Centre Stephanois DE Recherches Mecanique Hydromecanique ET Prottement—1073/Cal/76.
 Chandrasekharan, S.—111/Mas/76.
 Char Narasimha, B.L.—116/Mas/76.
 Chief Controller, Research & Development (General) Ministry of Defence—1058/Cal/76 and 1114/Cal/76.
 Chinoin Gyogyszer Es Vegyeszeti Termek Gyara RT—1057/Cal/76 and 1149/Cal/76.
 Chloride Silent Power Ltd.—1166/Cal/76.
 Combustion Engineering, Inc.—1009/Cal/76.

Name and Appln. No.

Comtronics—188/Bom/76.
 Council of Scientific and Industrial Research—968/Cal/76, 969/Cal/76 and 1137/Cal/76.

—D—

Dandekar, G.G.—174/Bom/76, 206/Bom/76, 207/Bom/76 and 208/Bom/76.
 Darpox Manufacturing Company Ltd.—1028/Cal/76.
 Datta Gupta, A.K.—1130/Cal/76.
 Degendorfer Werft Und Eisenbau G.m.b.H.—1005/Cal/76 and 1126/Cal/76.
 Dere, G.B.—179/Bom/76.
 Deshpande, V.S.—187/Bom/76.
 Dev Gupta, V.—974/Cal/76.
 Dialoc Corporation of America—965/Cal/76.
 Diamond Shamrock Corp.—1123/Cal/76.
 Didion, C.J.—956/Cal/76.
 Dobfar SpA.—1012/Cal/76.
 Dorr-Oliver Inc.—999/Cal/76.
 Dow Chemical Co., The—1069/Cal/76 and 1070/Cal/76.
 Dr. C. Otto & Comp. GMBH.—977/Cal/76, 978/Cal/76 and 979/Cal/76.
 Dubey, D.K.—1006/Cal/76.
 Dubey, S.C.—1006/Cal/76.
 Duoroll AG.—1038/Cal/76.
 Dussel, C.—1086/Cal/76 and 1154/Cal/76.
 Dwarakinath, M.K.—105/Mas/76.

—E—

Eli Lilly and Co.—1040/Cal/76, 1064/Cal/76 and 1112/Cal/76.
 Emhart Industries, Inc.—990/Cal/76.
 Emhart (U.K.) Ltd.—958/Cal/76.
 E.R. Squibb & Sons, Inc.—1121/Cal/76.
 Exxon Industries—966/Cal/76.

—F—

Fenner (India) Ltd.—102/Mas/76.
 Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd., The—1096/Cal/76.
 Franz Plasser Bahnbaumaschinen-Industriegesellschaft, m.b.H.—992/Cal/76.
 Fuji-Toyuki, Ltd.—175/Bom/76.

—G—

Gadre, K.L.—195/Bom/76.
 Gandhi, K.—1116/Cal/76.
 Gardner, J.W.—1026/Cal/76.
 Garje, V.S.—101/Mas/76.
 Gaur, A.K.—1093/Cal/76.

Name and Appln. No.

Gautama, A.—100/Mas/76.
 Gazder, R.K.—200/Bom/76.
 G.D. Societa' Per Azioni—1032/Cal/76 and 1033/Cal/76.
 General Electric Co.—991/Cal/76 and 1037/Cal/76.
 Georight Industries, Inc.—960/Cal/76.
 Gestetner Ltd.—1119/Cal/76.
 Ghose, K.C. (Dr.)—1124/Cal/76.
 Girling Ltd.—949/Cal/76, 950/Cal/76, 951/Cal/76, 952/Cal/76 and 1090/Cal/76.
 GKN Transmissions Ltd.—1156/Cal/76.
 Gould Inc.—983/Cal/76.
 Guest Keen Williams Ltd.—988/Cal/76.
 Gupta, A.K.—1103/Cal/76.

—H—

Haemmerle AG Maschinenfabrik—1087/Cal/76.
 Halcon International Inc.—1085/Cal/76.
 Hindustan Lever Ltd.—178/Bom/76 and 192/Bom/76.
 Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft—1023/Cal/76 and 1113/Cal/76.
 Hoogovens Ijmuiden B.V.—1150/Cal/76.

—I—

ICI Australia Ltd.—1123/Cal/76.
 IDL Chemicals Ltd.—99/Mas/76.
 Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd.—1153/Cal/76.
 Improved Machinery Inc.—1091/Cal/76.
 Institut Vysokikh Temperatur Akademii Nauk SSSR—1102/Cal/76.
 International Business Machine Corp.—1051/Cal/76.
 International Computers Ltd.—1054/Cal/76.
 International Nickel Ltd.—1081/Cal/76.
 Ishizuka, H.—1105/Cal/76.

—J—

Jain, N.K.—1147/Cal/76.
 Jain, S.C.—1017/Cal/76.
 Jeeva Industries—112/Mas/76.
 Johnson & Johnson—1056/Cal/76 and 1141/Cal/76.
 Jyoti Ltd.—198/Bom/76.

—K—

Kabra, G.K.—1019/Cal/76 and 1078/Cal/76.
 Kamra, G.M.—1092/Cal/76.
 Kao Soap Co., Ltd.—1008/Cal/76.
 Kejriwal, B.K.—961/Cal/76 and 962/Cal/76.
 Kelkar, A.M.—205/Bom/76.
 Kirloskar Consultants Ltd.—189/Bom/76.
 Kirloskar Oil Engines Ltd.—181/Bom/76.

Name and Appln. No.

Kishore, N.—212/Bom/76.
 Klein, Schanzlin & Becker AG.—1039/Cal/76.
 Kogan, S.B.—1128/Cal/76.
 Kulkarni, S.D.—204/Bom/76.
 Kumar, S.—1066/Cal/76.
 Kutar, Z. (Dr.)—985/Cal/76.

—L—

Lal, I.—209/Bom/76.
 Lawyer, S.J.—200/Bom/76.
 Levcon Instruments Private Ltd.—1142/Cal/76.
 Litton Systems, Inc.—1003/Cal/76.
 Lubrizol Corp., The—1000/Cal/76.
 Lucas Industries Ltd.—946/Cal/76, 947/Cal/76, 948/Cal/76, 1034/Cal/76, 1139/Cal/76, 1140/Cal/76 and 1164/Cal/76.

—M—

Maltichem Research Centre—191/Bom/76.
 Maneckji, J.K.—200/Bom/76.
 Mani, K.S.—190/Bom/76.
 Marakkini, G.V.B.—115/Mas/76.
 Marathon Oil Co.—1053/Cal/76, 1082/Cal/76 and 1083/Cal/76.
 Mather & Platt Ltd.—959/Cal/76.
 Mefina S.A.—1168/Cal/76.
 Metal Box Ltd.—1159/Cal/76 and 1160/Cal/76.
 Metal Engineering & Treatment Co.—1088/Cal/76, 1089/Cal/76 and 1144/Cal/76.
 Metallgesellschaft AG.—1063/Cal/76 and 1074/Cal/76.
 Miles Laboratories, Inc.—1107/Cal/76.
 Mistry, S.J.—199/Bom/76.
 Moroz, A.M.—1128/Cal/76.
 Motor Industries Co. Ltd.—104/Mas/76.
 Mukhopadhyay, D.—1062/Cal/76.

—N—

Nambiar Consultants Private Ltd.—103/Mas/76.
 Nayagam, K.T.—1120/Cal/76.
 Nayyar, K.L. (Dr.)—1125/Cal/76.
 Nitro Nobel AB—964/Cal/76.
 North, J.W.—1134/Cal/76.
 Novolipetsky Metallurgicheskoy Zavod—1148/Cal/76.
 N.V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken—989/Cal/76.

—O—

Orissa Cement Ltd.—1101/Cal/76.
 Orlov, D.S.—1128/Cal/76.

Name and Appln. No.

—P—

Palani, N.—106/Mas/76 and 107/Mas/76.

Pal, P.K.—975/Cal/76.

Pantusov, V.—1128/Cal/76.

Patel, A.P.—183/Bom/76.

Pathak, P.C.—1118/Cal/76.

Paul, S. (Mrs.)—1075/Cal/76.

Pfizer Inc.—1030/Cal/76 and 1155/Cal/76.

Phatak, D.R.—1076/Cal/76.

Phatak, R.D.—1076/Cal/76.

Phatak, V.D. (Mrs.)—1076/Cal/76.

Poclain—1097/Cal/76.

Post Office, The—1161/Cal/76.

Preformed Linc Products Co.—987/Cal/76.

—R—

Raghavendran, R.—110/Mas/76.

Ralston Purnia Co.—201/Bom/76.

Ramaswami, B.—176/Bom/76.

Ramayya, D.A.—116/Mas/76.

Rao, S.T.—100/Mas/76 and 116/Mas/76.

Rathi, M.L.—203/Bom/76.

Raymond Dewas—1098/Cal/76.

Reddy, B.R.—100/Mas/76.

Reddy, G.S.—100/Mas/76.

Redpath Dorman Long (North Sea) Ltd.—967/Cal/76.

Rohni and Haas Co.—1021/Cal/76.

Rosenberg, M.—182/Bom/76.

Roy, M. (Smt.)—1111/Cal/76.

Russ, J.J.—1127/Cal/76.

—S—

Sachdeva, S.S.—1014/Cal/76.

Sandoz Ltd.—1151/Cal/76.

Satyanarayana, V.S.—1079/Cal/76 and 1095/Cal/76.

Schwartz, M.—182/Bom/76.

Schweiter Engineering Works Ltd.—976/Cal/76 and 1035/Cal/76.

Secretary of State for Defence in Her Britannic Majesty's Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, The—995/Cal/76.

Security Patrols Co., Ltd.—1007/Cal/76.

Sharan, J.—1061/Cal/76.

Sharan, P.—1061/Cal/76.

Sharma, J.C.—984/Cal/76.

Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B.V.—1031/Cal/76.

Shetty, M.N. (Dr.)—1145/Cal/76.

Shri A. M. M. Murugappa Chettiar Research Centre (Chemicals Division)—108/Mas/76.

Shukla, R. (Dr.)—186/Bom/76.

Name and Appln. No.

S.I.A.P. Socie TA Industriale Agglomerati E Prodotti Petroli S.P.A.—1104/Cal/76.

Sicco Electric shock Control Device Private Ltd.—1077/Cal/76.

Siemens Aktiengesellschaft—981/Cal/76.

Siemens-Albis Aktiengesellschaft—1158/Cal/76.

Simmering-Graz-Pauker Aktiengesellschaft fur Maschinen-Kessel-und Waggonbau—1138/Cal/76.

Singh Chauhan, B.P.—1094/Cal/76.

Siva Ramchandraiah, O.—100/Mas/76.

SKF Kugellagerfabriken Gesellschaft Mit Beschränkter Haftung—953/Cal/76.

Snamprogetti S.p.A.—957/Cal/76.

Societa Italiana Resine S.I.R. S.p.A.—1109/Cal/76.

Societa Italiana Telecomunicazioni Siemens S.P.A.—1036/Cal/76 and 1055/Cal/76.

Societe Alsacienne De Constructions Mecaniques De Mulhouse—1004/Cal/76.

Societe Chimique Des Charbonnages—1068/Cal/76.

Societe Des Electrodes Et Refractaires Savoie—1133/Cal/76.

Societe D'Etudes De Machines Thermiques-S.E.M.T.—1013/Cal/76.

Societe Europeenne DE Propulsion—1108/Cal/76.

Sonneville, R.P.—994/Cal/76.

Sood, P.—210/Bom/76.

Spie-Batignolles—1048/Cal/76.

Srinivasan, O.V.—184/Bom/76.

Starbard, R.E.—980/Cal/76.

Star Textile Engineering Works Ltd.—180/Bom/76.

Sterling Drug Inc.—996/Cal/76.

Subramanyam, S.—114/Mas/76.

Svenska Aktiebolaget Bromsregulator—1052/Cal/76.

—T—

Takeda Chemical Industries Ltd.—1001/Cal/76 and 1002/Cal/76.

Takte, D.G. (Dr.)—171/Bom/76 and 172/Bom/76.

Tata Engineering & Locomotive Company, Ltd.—1020/Cal/76.

Tata Iron and Steel Company Ltd. The—1115/Cal/76.

Tatooskar, M.E.R.—202/Bom/76.

Taylor, G.J.—1110/Cal/76.

Teldix G.m.b.H.—998/Cal/76.

Telefonaktiebolaget L M Ericsson—1122/Cal/76.

Tilghman Wheelabrator Ltd.—1143/Cal/76.

Trivedi, H.—211/Bom/76.

Tsentralny Nauchno-Issledovatel'sky Institut Tekhnologii Mashinostroenia—1148/Cal/76.

Tymflo Process Ltd.—1022/Cal/76.

—U—

Ultra Centrifuge Nederland N.V.—1131/Cal/76, 1132/Cal/76 and 1136/Cal/76.

Name and Appln. No.

Union Carbide Corpn.—997/Cal/76, 1041/Cal/76, 1042/Cal/76, 1043/Cal/76, 1044/Cal/76, 1045/Cal/76, 1135/Cal/76, 1152/Cal/76 and 1163/Cal/76.

Uniroyal AG.—955/Cal/76.

University of Melbourne, The.—1146/Cal/76.

USS Engineers and Consultants, Inc.—973/Cal/76.

—V—

Vartak, T.P.—173/Bom/75 and 194/Bom/76.

Verma, K.—1065/Cal/76.

Verma, P.L.—1018/Cal/76.

Vijayasathy, R.—110/Mas/76.

Vijayeswari Ring Travellers Mfg. Co. (P) Ltd.—113/Mas/76.

Name and Appln. No.

Vsesojuzny Nauchno-Issledovatel'sky Institut Legkogo i Tekstil'nogo Mashinostroyeniya—993/Cal/76 and 1029/Cal/76.

Vsesojuzny Nauchno-Issledovatel'sky Institut Tekhnicheskogo Ugleroda—963/Cal/76 and 1067/Cal/76.

Vsesojuzny Zaochny Institut Tekstilnoi i Legkoi Promyshlennosti—1162/Cal/76.

—W—

West Point-Pepperell, Inc.—1027/Cal/76.

Wrips (P) Ltd.—109/Mas/76.

—Y—

Yaesu Honsha Co. Ltd.—1049/Cal/76.

S. VEDARAMAN,

Controller-General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks.

